

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE
TREASURER OF OBERLIN
COLLEGE

1912-13

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OBERLIN COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE
TREASURER OF OBERLIN
COLLEGE FOR 1912-13

PRESENTED TO THE BOARD OF
TRUSTEES AT THE ANNUAL
MEETING, NOVEMBER 14, 1913

PUBLISHED BY THE COLLEGE
DECEMBER 15, 1913
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CALENDAR

In the College of Arts and Sciences and in the Theological Seminary the year is divided into two semesters; in the Conservatory of Music and in Oberlin Academy the year is divided into three terms.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1913-14

1913

Sept. 24, We.—First day of registration of students, beginning at 8:00 a. m.

Sept. 25, Th.—Academic Year begins in all departments; second day of registration.

Nov. 14, Fr.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees, 9:30 a. m.

Nov. 27, Th.—Thanksgiving Day: a holiday.

Dec. 19, Fr.—Beginning of winter recess, 11:00 a. m.

1914

Jan. 6, Tu.—End of winter recess; work begins 8:00 a. m.

Jan. 12, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration for second semester of 1913-14.

Jan. 24, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration for second semester of 1913-14.

Jan. 29, Th.—Day of Prayer for Colleges.

Feb. 2, Mo.—First day of final examinations, first semester of 1913-14.

Feb. 7, Sa.—Last day of final examinations; first semester ends.

Feb. 11, We.—Second semester begins; recitations begin 8:00 a. m.

Feb. 22, Su.—Washington's Birthday.

Apr. 1, We.—Beginning of spring recess, 11:00 a. m.

Apr. 8, We.—End of spring recess; work begins 1:30 p. m.

COLLEGE YEAR OF 1913-14 (continued)

May 25, Mo.—First day of preliminary registration for the first semester of 1914-15; also registration for the Summer Session of 1914.

May 28, Th.—Commencement, Theological Seminary.

May 30, Sa.—Memorial Day; a holiday.

June 6, Sa.—Last day of preliminary registration for the first semester of 1914-15.

June 15, Mo.—First day of final examinations, second semester of 1913-14.

June 20, Sa.—Last day of final examinations; second semester ends.

June 22, Mo.—Semi-Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees,
9:30 a. m.

June 24, We.—Eighty-first Annual Commencement.

June 26, Fr.—Registration, Summer Session, 8:00 a. m.

Aug. 14, Fr.—Summer Session ends.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. HENRY CHURCHILL KING, D.D., LL.D., PRESIDENT

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1915

REV. DAN F. BRADLEY,¹ D.D., . . . *Cleveland, O.*
THOMAS HENDERSON, . . . *Oberlin, O.*
AMOS C. MILLER, . . . *Chicago, Ill.*
JOHN R. ROGERS, . . . *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1916

DUDLEY P. ALLEN,¹ LL.D., . . . *Cleveland, O.*
JOHN G. W. COWLES, LL.D., . . . *Cleveland, O.*
REV. CHARLES S. MILLS, D.D., . . . *Montclair, N. J.*
REV. HENRY M. TENNEY, D.D., . . . *Oberlin, O.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1917

HON. THEODORE E. BURTON,¹ LL.D., . . . *Cleveland, O.*
CHARLES M. HALL, LL.D., . . . *Niagara Falls, N. Y.*
REV. CHARLES J. RYDER, D.D., . . . *New York, N. Y.*
CHARLES B. SHEDD, . . . *Chicago, Ill.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1918

E. DANA DURAND,¹ PH.D., . . . *Minneapolis, Minn.*
H. CLARK FORD, . . . *Cleveland, O.*
HOMER H. JOHNSON, . . . *Cleveland, O.*
CHARLES H. KIRSHNER, . . . *Kansas City, Mo.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1919

FREDERICK N. FINNEY, . . . *Milwaukee, Wis.*
AMOS B. MCNAIRY, . . . *Cleveland, O.*
JOHN L. SEVERANCE, . . . *Cleveland, O.*
LUCIEN C. WARNER,¹ LL.D., . . . *New York, N. Y.*

TERM EXPIRES JANUARY 1, 1920

WILLIAM C. COCHRAN, . . . *Cincinnati, O.*
REV. FRANK S. FITCH, D.D., . . . *Buffalo, N. Y.*
IRVING W. METCALF,¹ . . . *Oberlin, O.*
MERRITT STARR, . . . *Chicago, Ill.*

¹ Elected by the Alumni

TREASURER

JAMES RALPH SEVERANCE

TRUSTEE COMMITTEES

Appointments:—Bradley, Hall, Rogers, Ryder, Tenney.

Auditing:—I. W. Metcalf, Kirshner.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Durand, Fitch, Warner.

Investment:—King, Ford, H. H. Johnson, McNairy, J. R. Severance, J. L. Severance.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—King, Allen, Hall, Johnson, Shedd, Warner.

Nomination of Trustees and of Trustee Committees:—Cochran, A. C. Miller, Starr.

Prudential:—King, Bosworth, Doolittle, Henderson, G. M. Jones, I. W. Metcalf, Morrison, Peck, Root, J. R. Severance.

Special Committee on the Academy:—*Trustees*, Starr, Allen, Johnson, Kirshner, McNairy, A. C. Miller, Tenney; *General Council*, Hall, Bosworth, Miss Hosford, E. A. Miller, Mosher, Peck, Root.

THE COLLEGE ADMINISTRATION 1913-14

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE FACULTY¹

GENERAL OFFICERS

President, Henry Churchill King
Treasurer, James R. Severance
Librarian, Azariah S. Root
Secretary, George M. Jones
Assistant to the President, W. Frederick Bohn
Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Charles P. Doolittle
Director of Men's Gymnasium, Fred E. Leonard
Director of Athletics, C. Winfred Savage
Director of Women's Gymnasium, Miss Delphine Hanna
Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, W. Frederick Bohn
Assistant Treasurer, Hiram B. Thurston
Assistant Secretary, John E. Wirkler
Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, Mrs. A. A. Wright

OFFICE ASSISTANTS

President's Office—

Miss Mary L. Fowler, Stenographer
Miss M. Portia Mickey, Stenographer

Treasurer's Office—

H. Wade Cargill, Assistant

Secretary's Office—

Miss Eunice L. Foote, Assistant
Miss A. Gertrude Ransom, Stenographer
Miss Frances D. Hall, Stenographer

Office of the Dean of the College—

Miss Grace E. Nickerson, Assistant

EMERITUS PROFESSORS

*Harmony of Science and Revelation—*G. Frederick Wright
*Sacred Rhetoric and Practical Theology—*Albert H. Currier
*Chemistry and Mineralogy—*Frank F. Jewett

¹ The names of the members of the Faculty are arranged according to subjects taught

THE FACULTY

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Chairman of the Faculty and Acting Dean, Henry C. King
 Vice-Chairman, Charles B. Martin
 Dean, Charles N. Cole (Absent, 1913-14)
 Acting Assistant Dean, Louis E. Lord
 Clerk of the Faculty, George M. Jones
 Dean of College Men, Edward A. Miller
 Dean of College Women, Miss Florence M. Fitch
 Assistant Dean of College Women, Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk
 Registrar, Miss F. Isabel Wolcott

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

Bibliography—Azariah S. Root, Professor

English— Charles H. A. Wager, Professor
 Philip D. Sherman, Associate Professor
 R. Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor
 Miss Mary M. Belden, Instructor
 Miss Esther C. Ward, Instructor
 Earl A. Aldrich, Instructor
 Amos R. Morris, Instructor

Oratory and Rhetoric—

William G. Caskey, Professor

Latin— Louis E. Lord, Professor
 Charles N. Cole, Professor (Absent, 1913-14)
 Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor

Greek— Charles B. Martin, Professor
 *Louis E. Lord, Professor
 *Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor

Romance Languages—

John R. Wightman, Professor
 Kirke L. Cowdery, Associate Professor
 Russell P. Jameson, Associate Professor
 Miss Elizabeth M. Adams, Instructor

German— William E. Mosher, Professor
 Miss Arletta M. Abbott, Professor
 Harry C. Thurnau, Associate Professor
 Miss Hermine C. Stueven, Instructor
 Miss A. Beatrice Doerschuk, Instructor
 *Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor

* Major teaching in another department

- Hebrew*— *Kemper Fullerton, Professor
- Fine Arts*— *Charles B. Martin, Professor
Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor
Mrs. Ellen G. Nuse, Instructor
Mr. Roy C. Nuse, Instructor
- Music*— See Faculty of the Conservatory of Music
- Musical History*—
*Edward Dickinson, Professor

Mathematics and the Sciences

- Mathematics*—Frederick Anderegg, Professor (Absent, 1913-14)
William D. Cairns, Associate Professor
Miss Mary E. Sinclair, Associate Professor
F. Easton Carr, Instructor (Absent, 1913-14)
J. Hall Kellogg, Instructor
- Physics and Astronomy*—
Samuel R. Williams, Professor
Edward J. Moore, Associate Professor
- Chemistry*— Alan W. C. Menzies, Professor
William H. Chapin, Associate Professor
James C. McCullough, Associate Professor
Florence N. McCarthy, Assistant
- Geology*— George D. Hubbard, Professor
- Zoölogy*— Robert A. Budington, Professor
Maynard M. Metcalf, Professor
Charles G. Rogers, Professor
Lynds Jones, Associate Professor
- Botany*— Frederick O. Grover, Professor
Miss Susan P. Nichols, Associate Professor
- Physiology and Hygiene*—
*Fred E. Leonard, Professor

History and the Social Sciences

- History*— Lyman B. Hall, Professor
*Louis E. Lord, Professor
David R. Moore, Acting Professor
Miss Edith A. McCoy, Assistant

* Major teaching in another department

Economics and Sociology—

Albert B. Wolfe, Professor
 Harley L. Lutz, Associate Professor
 Miss Edith S. Gray, Instructor

Political Science—

Karl F. Geiser, Professor

Philosophy, Psychology, Education, and Bible

Philosophy— Simon F. MacLennan, Professor
 Miss Ethel M. Kitch, Instructor (Absent, 1913-14)
 Carl C. W. Nicol, Instructor

Psychology— Raymond H. Stetson, Professor
 George R. Wells, Associate Professor

Education— Edward A. Miller, Professor

Bible and Christian Religion—

*Henry C. King, Professor
 *Edward I. Bosworth, Professor
 Miss Florence M. Fitch, Professor
 *William J. Hutchins, Professor

Teachers' Course in Physical Training*Physical Training—*

Fred E. Leonard, Professor
 Miss Delphine Hanna, Professor
 C. Winfred Savage, Professor
 Miss Helen F. Cochran, Associate Professor
 (Absent, 1913-14)
 Mrs. Miriam T. Davis, Instructor
 Mrs. Ellen R. Hatch, Instructor
 T. Nelson Metcalf, Instructor
 Miss Mabel C. Eldred, Instructor
 A. Judson Pyle, Instructor
 Miss Lucy T. Bowen, Instructor
 Miss Mary I. Dick, Teacher

THE THEOLOGICAL SENIMARY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King
 Senior Dean and Vice-Chairman, Edward I. Bosworth
 Junior Dean, G. Walter Fiske
 Secretary and Registrar, Kemper Fullerton

* Major teaching in another department

Systematic Theology—

Henry C. King, Professor

*Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

New Testament Language and Literature—

Edward I. Bosworth, Professor

Church History—

Albert T. Swing, Professor (Absent, 1913-14)

Old Testament Language and Literature—

Kemper Fullerton, Professor

Homiletics— William J. Hutchins, Professor*Practical Theology—*

G. Walter Fiske, Professor

Comparative Religion and Christian Missions—

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

*William J. Hutchins, Professor

Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics—

Eugene W. Lyman, Professor

*Simon F. MacLennan, Professor

Vocal Music—

*Karl W. Gehrken, Associate Professor

Slavic Department—

Louis F. Miskovsky, Principal

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Vice-Chairman and Director, Charles W. Morrison

Secretary, Dean of Conservatory Women, Mrs. H. W. Woodford

Librarian of the Conservatory, Miss Edith Dickson

Pianoforte— Miss L. Celestia Wattles, Professor

Howard H. Carter, Professor

William K. Breckenridge, Professor

J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Charles K. Barry, Professor

William T. Upton, Professor (Absent, 1913-14)

George C. Hastings, Professor

Orville A. Lindquist, Professor

Bruce H. Davis, Associate Professor

Mrs. Ada M. Hastings, Instructor

Mrs. Maude T. Doolittle, Instructor

Mrs. Amelia H. Doolittle, Instructor

* Major teaching in another department

History and Criticism of Music—

Edward Dickinson, Professor

Singing—

Arthur S. Kimball, Professor

Edgar G. Sweet, Professor

Herbert Harroun, Professor

Charles H. Adams, Professor

William J. Horner, Professor

Mrs. Kate Morrison, Instructor

Mrs. Margaret J. Adams, Instructor

Miss Kate W. Peck, Instructor

Organ—

George W. Andrews, Professor

J. Franklin Alderfer, Associate Professor

Frederic B. Stiven, Associate Professor

Violin—

*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Miss Charlotte J. Ruegger, Instructor

Violoncello— Friedrich A. Goerner, Professor*Wind Instruments—*

*J. Arthur Demuth, Professor

Harmony, Counterpoint, and Composition—

*George W. Andrews, Professor

Arthur E. Heacox, Professor

Friedrich J. Lehmann, Professor

Mrs. Bertha M. Miller, Instructor

Miss Margaret H. Whipple, Instructor

Public School Music—

Karl W. Gehrken, Associate Professor

THE ACADEMY

Chairman of the Faculty, Henry C. King

Vice-Chairman and Principal, John F. Peck

Associate Principal, Earl F. Adams

Secretary, Roy V. Hill

Dean of Academy Women, Miss Frances J. Hosford

English—

Miss E. Louise Brownback, Instructor

Frank Sicha, Jr., Instructor

Miss Caroline A. Reed, Tutor

* Major teaching in another department

<i>History—</i>	Andrew B. Schmidt, Tutor
<i>Debate—</i>	L. Wendell Fifield, Teacher
<i>Latin—</i>	John T. Shaw, Associate Professor Miss Frances J. Hosford, Associate Professor Miss Clara L. Smithe, Instructor
<i>Greek—</i>	John F. Peck,, Associate Professor
<i>French—</i>	Mrs. Mary T. Cowdery, Instructor
<i>German—</i>	Mrs. Alice M. Swing, Instructor Mrs. Antoinette B. Harroun, Instructor
<i>Drawing and Painting—</i>	*Miss Eva M. Oakes, Associate Professor *Mrs. Ellen G. Nuse, Instructor *Mr. Roy C. Nuse, Instructor
<i>Mathematics—</i>	Herbert E. Husted, Instructor Miss Mamie E. Wenk, Tutor
<i>Physics—</i>	Earl F. Adams, Associate Professor
<i>Botany and Zoölogy—</i>	William McIntosh, Tutor
<i>Physical Training—</i>	In the charge of student assistants

THE LIBRARY

<i>Librarian—</i>	Azariah S. Root
<i>Reference Librarian—</i>	Miss M. Theodosia Currier
<i>Head Cataloguer—</i>	Miss Eoline Spaulding
<i>Assistants—</i>	Miss Mary J. Fraser Miss Hattie M. Henderson Miss Edith M. Thatcher Miss Esther A. Close Miss Elizabeth W. Marcy Miss L. Nell Chase Miss Josephine K. Andrews Miss Anna F. Langhorst

* Major teaching in another department

FACULTY COMMITTEES

GENERAL FACULTY

Chairman, H. C. KING
Vice-Chairman, E. I. BOSWORTH
Clerk, G. M. JONES

Adviser of Foreign Students:—Williams.

Alumni Relations:—Root, Cowdery, Fiske, Miss Hanna, G. C. Jameson, G. M. Jones, Morrison.

Art Interests:—Martin, Barry, Dickinson, Grover, Kimball, Lord, Nicol, Nuse, Miss Oakes, Stetson.

Athletics:—(See Regulation of Athletic Sports.)

Care of Buildings:—(See Committee of Prudential Committee.)

Catalogue:—G. M. Jones, Fiske, Lord, Morrison, Peck.

Chapel Service:—Miller, Bosworth, Miss Fitch, Hall, Hutchins, Menzies, Morrison, Rogers, Mrs. Woodford.

Commencement and Other Public Occasions:

1. *General Arrangements*—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Cowdery, Miss Fitch, Hall, Leonard, Lord, Martin, Menzies, Morrison, Peck, Root, Savage, Sherman, Mrs. Woodford.
2. *Entertainment of Guests*—Morrison, C. H. Adams, Bohn, Carter, Miss Fitch, Kellogg, Shaw, Sweet, Wirkler.
3. *Processions and Seating*—Savage, E. F. Adams, Aldrich, Alexander, Jameson, Jelliffe, T. N. Metcalf, Peck, Stiven, Thurnau.
4. *Alumni Dinner*—Cowdery, Alderfer, Cairns, Caskey, Davis, Harroun, Hastings, Heacox, Horner, McCullough, E. J. Moore, Morris, Pyle, Sicba, Williams.
5. *Decoration*—Sherman, Barry, Breckenridge, Miss Brownback, Chapin, Hill, Husted, Lindquist, Nicol, Miss Oakes, Miss Sinclair, Wells.
6. *Distribution of Tickets*—Leonard, Cairns, Lord, Martin, Thurston.

Discipline:—Miller, Bosworth, Caskey, King, Lord, Lutz, MacLennan, Morrison, Peck, Stetson, Wager.

Graduate Study and Degrees in Course:—Wager, Fiske, Fullerton, Geiser, Hall, Heacox, Lord, Menzies, M. M. Metcalf.

Honorary Degrees:—King, Bosworth, Hall, Martin, Mosher, Root, Wager.

Lectures and Entertainments:—Geiser, Carter, Horner, Lyman, Morrison, Mosher, Miss Wattles, Wightman.

Library:—Root, Miss Abbott, Budington, Demuth, Dickinson, Fiske, Grover, Hall, Martin, Shaw, Stetson, Wager, Williams, Wolfe.

Living Conditions:—Grover, Chapin, Demuth, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Leonard, Lutz, Miller, Miss Nichols, Peck, Miss Peck.

Location, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings:—G. M. Jones, Bosworth, Grover, Martin, M. M. Metcalf, Morrison, Peck, Savage, Williams.

Men's Building:—*Faculty*, Miller, Bohn; *Students*, Luther H. Gulick, '14, Asa Sprunger, '14, Josiah B. Buell, '15, Everett S. Turner, *Sem.*, Edgar D. Beach, *Cons.* (Gulick, Chairman.)

Monthly Lectures:—King, Hutchins, Martin, Wolfe.

Musical Interests:—Mosher, Breckenridge, Mrs. Cowdery, Kimball, Lehmann, Lutz, Miss Wattles, Wirkler.

Newspaper Correspondence:—Sherman, Bohn, Fiske, Geiser, Hill, G. M. Jones, Stiven.

Nominations:—King, Bosworth, Martin, Wager.

Outside Representation:—Hall, Andrews, Budington, Hutchins, Lord, D. R. Moore, Mosher.

Public Entertainments by Students:—Miss Fitch, Jameson, Jelliffe, Miller, Peck, Sherman, Mrs. Woodford.

Petitions and Requests from Students:—Caskey, E. F. Adams, Miss Fitch, L. Jones, Miller, Morrison, Miss Nichols.

Regulation of Athletic Sports:—*Faculty*, Miller, Lutz, Savage; *Alumni*, A. G. Comings, '77; G. C. Jameson, '90; W. N. Crafts, '92; *Students*, F. C. Fisher, '14; M. H. Dodge, '15; J. P. Dunn, '16.

Relation to Town and Environment:—Williams, Bohn, Budington, Miss Fitch, Hubbard, G. M. Jones, L. Jones, King, MacLennan, Miskovsky, Root, Miss Ward.

Religious Interests:—Hutchins, Andrews, Bohn, Cowdery, Fiske, Miss Fitch, Miss Hosford, Hubbard, Lyman, E. J. Moore, Shaw, Sweet.

Requests for Work with Private Teachers:—Peck, Miss Fitch, Miss Hanna, Miss Hosford, Miller, Mrs. Woodford.

Social Occasions:—Grover, Miss Abbott, C. H. Adams, Barry, Miss Belden, Miss Brownback, Budington, Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Gehrkins, Goerner, Miss Hanna, Mrs. Harroun, Mrs. Hatch, M. M. Metcalf, Nicol, Shaw, Miss Sinclair, Miss Ward.

Women's Board:—Miss Fitch, Mrs. Woodford, Miss Hosford, Miss Abbott, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Hanna, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Morrison, Mrs. Swing.

COLLEGE FACULTY

Administration:

Beneficiary Aid and Free Tuition:—Men, G. M. Jones, Bohn, McCullough, Miller, Stetson, Williams; Women, Miss Hosford, Miss Abbott, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Miss Sinclair, Miss Ward, Miss Wolcott.

Nominations:—King, MacLennan, Martin, Stetson, Wager.

Reexaminations:—Jameson, Alexander, Miss Gray, Kellogg, Morris, Nicol.

Educational Policy:

Admission and Relations to Secondary Schools:—G. M. Jones, Hall, Hubbard, Lord, Mosher, Sherman, Williams.

Course of Study and Relations to Professional and Technical Schools:—MacLennan, Cairns, Grover, Leonard, Lord, Menzies, M. M. Metcalf, Miller, Stetson, Wager, Wolfe.

Graduate Study and Degrees:—Wager, Geiser, Hall, Lord, Menzies, M. M. Metcalf,

Summer Session:—MacLennan, Hall, Hubbard, L. Jones, Lord, Martin, Miller, Wolfe.

Scholarship:

Advisers:—Lord, Budington, Cairns, Miss Fitch, Geiser, Grover, Hall, Hubbard, Lutz, MacLennan, Menzies, Miller, E. J. Moore, Mosher, Miss Nichols, Root, Stetson, Wager, Wightman, Williams, Wolfe.

Additional Work, Substitutions, and Work Outside of Classes:—Lord, Aldrich, Budington, Chapin, Cowdery, Miss Nichols, Miss Stueven, Thurnau, Miss Wolcott.

Failure in Scholarship:—Lord, Miss Fitch, McCullough, Miller, E. J. Moore, Miss Sinclair, Thurnau, Miss Wolcott.

Honors at Graduation:—Lord, Cairns, Martin, D. R. Moore, Rogers, Root, Savage, Miss Ward, Wells.

Student Interests:

Athletics:—Savage, Jelliffe, L. Jones, Lutz, T. N. Metcalf, Mosher, Pyle, Williams.

Intercollegiate Debate and Oratory:—Caskey, Geiser, Hall, Lutz, Root, Sherman, Stetson.

Living Conditions:—*Men*, Miller, Bohn, Budington, Chapin, Grover, Leonard, Lutz, T. N. Metcalf, Nicol, Savage, Wightman; *Women*, Miss Fitch, Miss Adams, Miss Bowen, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Miss Hanna, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Nichols, Miss Oakes, Miss Ward.

Moral and Religious Conditions:—E. J. Moore, Bohn, Cowdery, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Eldred, Miss Fitch, Hall, Williams.

Publications and Public Exercises:—Wager, Aldrich, Caskey, Lord, Root, Sherman.

Situations for Graduates:—Bohn, Miss Belden, Miss Doerschuk, Miss Fitch, Menzies, Miller, Miss Nichols, Miss Sinclair.

Student Organizations:—Lutz, Cairns, Miss Fitch, Jameson, Jelliffe, Morris, Thurnau, Wirkler.

Division Committees:

1. *English, Bibliography, and Oratory:*—Chairman, Wager.
2. *Latin, Greek, and Fine Arts:*—Chairman, Martin.
3. *German and Romance Languages:*—Chairman, Wightman.
4. *Mathematics:*—Chairman, Cairns.
5. *History, Economics, Sociology, and Political Science:*—Chairman, Wolfe.
6. *Philosophy, Psychology, Bible, and Education:*—Chairman, MacLennan.
7. *Physical Training, Physiology, and Hygiene:*—Chairman, Leonard.
8. *Science:*—Chairman, Grover.

THEOLOGICAL FACULTY

Advertising, Newspaper Correspondence, and Printing:—Fiske, Fullerton, Miskovsky.

Catalogue:—Fiske, Fullerton, MacLennan.

Commencement:—Hutchins, Lyman, MacLennan, Miskovsky.

Council Hall:—Hutchins, Bosworth, Fiske, Fullerton.

Curriculum:—Bosworth, Fiske, Fullerton, Lyman, MacLennan.

Endowment:—Bosworth, Fiske, King, Lyman.

Failure in Scholarship:—Fullerton, Fiske, Hutchins.

Finance and Budget:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins, Lyman, Miskovsky.

Outside Representation and Lectures:—Lyman, Fullerton, MacLennan, Miskovsky.

Scholarships and Loans:—Fullerton, Fiske, Hutchins.

Slavic Department:—Miskovsky, Bosworth, Fullerton.

Student Employment Fund:—Fiske, Bosworth, Hutchins.

CONSERVATORY FACULTY

Artists' Recitals:—Morrison, Adams, Breckenridge.

Catalogue:—Morrison, Harroun, Hastings, Miss Wattles.

Graduation:—Morrison, Dickinson, Mrs. Woodford, and other teachers of candidate in question.

ACADEMY FACULTY

Appointments and Budget:—Peck, E. F. Adams, Miss Brownback, Mrs. Cowdery, Mrs. Harroun, Hill, Miss Hosford, Husted, Shaw, Sicha, Miss Smithe, Mrs. Swing.

THE COUNCIL

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

GENERAL COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, C. B. MARTIN

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointment of Instructors and Adjustment of Work:—King, Bosworth, Martin, Morrison, Peck, Wager.

Budget:—King, Bosworth, Martin, Morrison, Peck, Root.

COLLEGE COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, C. B. MARTIN

Clerk, G. M. JONES

Appointments:—King, MacLennan, Martin, Miller, Wager.

Budget:—King, Grover, Lord, Root.

CONSERVATORY COUNCIL

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, C. W. MORRISON

Secretary, MRS. H. W. WOODFORD

Appointments:—Morrison, Andrews, Breckenridge, Kimball, Sweet, Miss Wattles.

Budget:—Morrison, Dickinson, Heacox.

THE PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

Chairman, H. C. KING

Vice-Chairman, A. S. ROOT

Secretary, G. M. JONES

Advertising:—G. M. Jones, Henderson, J. R. Severance.

Arboretum:—Doolittle, I. W. Metcalf.

Boarding Halls:—Root, I. W. Metcalf, Morrison.

Budget:—King, G. M. Jones, Root, J. R. Severance.

Buildings and Grounds:—Doolittle, Bosworth, Morrison.

Janitors and Use of Buildings:—Warner Gymnasium, Leonard; Warner Hall, Morrison; Women's Gymnasium, Miss Hanna; Council Hall, Hutchins; Academy Buildings, Peck; Use of Peters Hall, Miller; Rental of Chapel, G. M. Jones; All other Buildings, C. P. Doolittle.

Rented Buildings:—Doolittle, Morrison, J. R. Severance.

Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds:—Doolittle.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES

SEMINARY

Frank S. Fitch,¹ '70, 45 Lexington Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Chairman.
Edward T. Harper,² '81, Madison, Wis., R. F. D. 6.
Warren H. Wilson,³ '90, 245 Arlington Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACADEMY

Merritt Starr,¹ '75, 1522 First National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.,
Chairman.
Oscar S. Kriebel,² '89, Perkiomen Seminary, Pennsburg, Pa.
Rovillus R. Rogers,³ '76, 627 East 6th St., Jamestown, N. Y.

CONSERVATORY

Lucien C. Warner,¹ '65, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Chairman.
Mrs. Helen Tupper Kinder,² (Mrs. W. H.), c. '85, 824 Washington
Ave., Findlay, O.
George B. Siddall,³ '91, 1015 Garfield Building, Cleveland, O.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

Irving W. Metcalf,¹ '78, Oberlin, O., Chairman.
Arthur S. Kimball,² Oberlin, O.
John F. Carlson,³ Woodstock, N. Y.

LIBRARY

William C. Cochran,¹ '69, 48 Blymyer Building, Cincinnati, O., Chair-
man.
Mrs. Salome Cutler Fairchild,² (Mrs. E. M.), 10 St. Paul St., Bal-
timore, Md.
William H. Brett,³ 2250 E. Forty-ninth St., Cleveland, O.

ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Dan F. Bradley,¹ '82, 2905 W. Fourteenth St., Cleveland, O., Chair-
man.
James B. Smiley,² '89, 2924 W. Fourteenth St., Cleveland, O.
A. B. Bragdon,³ Monroe, Mich.

MODERN LANGUAGES

E. Dana Durand,¹ '93, 915 Sixth St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.
William I. Thomas,² University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Henry T. West,³ '91, Kenyon College, Gambier, O.

PHILOSOPHY

Charles J. Ryder,¹ '75, 287 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y., Chairman.
Denton J. Snider,³ '62, 210 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

HISTORY

Charles H. Kirshner,¹ '86, 3632 Campbell St., Kansas City, Mo.
 Granville W. Mooney,² '95, Austinburg, O.
 Merrick Whitcomb,³ 450 Hosea Ave., Clifton, Cincinnati, O.

MATHEMATICS

Charles M. Hall,¹ '85, 131 Buffalo Ave., Niagara Falls, N. Y., Chairman.
 Walter N. Crafts,² '92, Oberlin, O.
 Albert M. Johnson,³ 2735 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Dudley P. Allen,¹ '75, 8811 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Charles J. Chamberlain,² '88, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
 Charles A. Kofoed,³ '90, 2616 Etna St., Berkeley, Cal.

THE PHYSICAL SCIENCES

H. Clark Ford,¹ 917-921 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 John R. Rogers,² '75, 251 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Robert A. Millikan,³ '91, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR MEN

Amos C. Miller,¹ '89, New York Life Building, Chicago, Ill., Chairman.
 Thomas D. Wood,² '88, 501 W. 120th St., New York, N. Y.
 Clayton K. Fauver,³ '91, 1530 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O.

ATHLETICS, GYMNASIUM, AND PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR WOMEN

Homer H. Johnson,¹ '85, 1009 American Trust Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Miss Harriet L. Keeler,² '70, 1953 E. 59th St., Cleveland, O.
 Mrs. Agnes Warner Mastick,³ (Mrs. S. C.), '92 Pleasantville, N. Y.

ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, AND SOCIOLOGY

Hon. Theodore E. Burton,¹ '72, 709 Society for Savings Building, Cleveland, O., Chairman.
 Thomas N. Carver,² h. '05, 7 Kirkland Road, Cambridge, Mass.
 John R. Commons,³ '88, 213 Wisconsin Ave., Madison, Wis.

¹Term expires January 1, 1914²Term expires January 1, 1915³Term expires January 1, 1916

Report of the President

Annual Report for 1912-13

Presented by the President to the Trustees at the
Annual Meeting, November 14, 1913

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

GENTLEMEN—As President of the College, I have the honor of presenting herewith the report of the work of Oberlin College for the academic year 1912-13.

The annual report is intended to be a record of all the more important features of the year under review—a record accurate enough and complete enough to make the series of reports an adequate continued history of the College. The President's report, therefore, is necessarily based in no small degree upon the reports of other administrative officers and of the Faculty. In the supplement to the President's report the reports of administrative officers appear in full, and in these are often included sections from the reports of individual teachers. All necessary detail is thus secured, as well as the larger survey sought by the ordinary alumnus or friend of the College.

For easier comparison from year to year, it seems best to retain the rubric followed for several years: Trustees, Donors, Administrative Officers, Faculty, Alumni, Students, Relations to other Educational Institutions, Gains, Needs, and Recommendations.

I. TRUSTEES

Deaths

It becomes necessary, once more, to begin the annual survey with a record of deaths. Two members of the Board of Trustees have died during the year: Mr. William N. Gates and Mr. Louis H. Severance. Mr. Gates died at

Elyria, March 23, 1913, and Mr. Severance at Cleveland, June 25, 1913.

Mr. Gates had been a member of the Board of Trustees since 1904, and a member of the very important Investment Committee for the same period, as also a member of the Committee on Locations, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings since that committee was formed. In all these activities, and in all his relations to the College, he proved himself a genuine trustee, feeling and bearing his full share of responsibility. His interest in the various questions arising concerning the College united qualities often disjoined; for it was both prompt and enduring, sympathetic and intelligent. His judgments carried conviction as sound and well grounded, and he had the courage of his own convictions to an extent that made possible to him his enthusiastic leadership in many enterprises. Into all his work, and into all his relations he brought a fine Christian spirit, thoughtful and considerate, a mind at leisure from itself, rarely combining fineness and strength of fiber. The lives of all his associates are richer because of relation to him, and his fellow Trustees bring a tribute of sincere esteem and genuine affection. The following minute, prepared by Treasurer Severance, was unanimously adopted by the Trustees at the semi-annual meeting June 23:

Mr. W. N. Gates possessed such an exquisite blending and balance of the nobler qualities of head and heart as made him an invaluable member of this Board and of its Committees.

He was loyal, enthusiastic, and wise; genial without weakness; aggressive without offense; constructive, not obstructive. He had a keen intellect, independence of judgment, and lofty ideals of business and social honor.

His unfailing kindliness of spirit and manner endeared him to all his associates. Those loved him most who knew him best. His death is felt as a personal loss by each of us and is deplored as a serious injury to the College and to every public enterprise with which he was connected.

Mr. Louis H. Severance became a member of the Board of Trustees in 1892, and for most of the period since that date was also a member of its Investment Committee. In the last analysis no man has any gift to make so great as the gift of his own personality. Mr. Severance was a liberal giver of money. Oberlin College owes to him the gift of the site and building of its fine Chemical Laboratory, the endowment of the building, and the endowment of the chair of Chemistry, as well as other gifts for various purposes. But beyond all the gift of money was the greater gift, in and with the money, of his own fine personality. His very look and manner and bearing held distinction, and one could not be with him even for a few moments without feeling that that look and manner and bearing were but the reflection of an equally rich and significant inner life. He was a powerful Christian layman, characterized by a great breadth of interest, by thoroughness in mastery of detail, and a kind of selective insight that enabled him to go straight to the mark, whether in his counsel or in his gifts. Oberlin College is deeply indebted for the significant gift of twenty-one years of service of such a personality.

At the request of the President, Mr. Ford, Mr. Johnson, and Dr. Bradley have prepared the following minute as expressing the thought and feeling of the Board concerning Mr. Severance and his large service to the College:

This Board of Trustees heard with deep sorrow and sense of personal loss of the death of Louis H. Severance on the 25th day of June, 1913.

Mr. Severance came upon the Board in 1892, was reëlected upon completion of each successive term and has served continuously with rare devotion and wisdom, to the day of his death. Only two other members now active have served a longer time.

Mr. Severance came upon the Board when the College was in special need of competent advice, and business experience. He brought these qualities and more. He came with enthusiasm for Oberlin's ideals and with ability to give strong financial assistance. In the physical

rebuilding of the College, his help is evident in the Chemical Laboratory which bears his name. In successive efforts to enlarge the Endowment, he gave substantial assistance. Wise and courageous in counsel, balanced in judgment, always loyal to the main purpose of Oberlin's tradition and history, Mr. Severance's influence upon the development of the College during the past twenty-one years can not be overestimated. Grateful for his friendship and deeply appreciating our loss and the loss of the College, this Board places its estimate upon him as one of the most valuable of the illustrious group of men whose faces we miss, but whose names are perpetually identified with Oberlin and Oberlin's history.

Election of Members

At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, November 15, 1912, Mr. Frederick N. Finney and Mr. Louis H. Severance were unanimously elected to succeed themselves for the full term of six years, beginning January 1, 1913. At this meeting also the Secretary reported that the Alumni had reelected as Alumni Trustee for the same term, Dr. Lucien C. Warner of the class of 1865. At the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, June 23, 1913, Mr. Amos B. McNairy of Cleveland was elected to succeed to the vacancy in the Board caused by the death of Mr. Edward J. Goodrich, for the term expiring December 31, 1918. To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. William N. Gates the Board elected Mr. Thomas Henderson, for many years a resident of Cleveland now residing in Oberlin, for the term expiring January 1, 1915. The death of Mr. Severance creates another vacancy in the Board that should be filled at the coming annual meeting. The Trustees whose terms of office expire January 1, 1914, are Mr. William C. Cochran, Dr. Frank S. Fitch, Mr. Irving W. Metcalf, and Mr. Merrit Starr, Mr. Starr being the Alumni Trustee in this group.

Important Official Actions

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees occurred November 15, 1912, and the semi-annual meeting June 23, 1913. At these meetings, besides the election of members of the Board, the standing Trustee and Advisory Committees, recorded elsewhere, were appointed for the year; degrees and diplomas were granted according to the recommendations of the General Faculty (no honorary degrees being recommended for this year); and the entire list of Faculty changes and appointments recommended by the General Council was approved. All these Faculty changes are put on record in a later section of the report dealing with the Faculty.

In addition to these regular routine matters, careful consideration was given at the annual meeting to the annual reports of the President and Treasurer. In the consideration of the President's report special attention was directed to the discussion of the limitation of numbers, to the extension plans of the Theological Seminary, to the need of additional funds for scholarships and beneficiary aid, to the general needs of the various departments, and to the discussion of the relation of Oberlin College to the town of Oberlin. The Treasurer's report was supplemented by the special report of the Investment Committee, involving a detailed consideration of all the investments of the College at date of November 1, 1912, and a special memorandum concerning the reserve fund for general investments.

Upon the proposed limitation of numbers in the College of Arts and Sciences no action was taken at the annual meeting, but at the semi-annual meeting upon recommendation of a joint committee of Trustees and Faculty, the Trustees adopted the following policy:

1. That no formal numerical limit be adopted.
2. That for the next five college years, ending with Commencement, 1918, the general policy of restricting the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences be adopted with a view to keeping the enrolment at prac-

tically 1000, subject to modification however, if the needs mentioned in the previous reports of the President and Committee be supplied during that period.

3. That at the end of that period the question of continuing or modifying the policy of restriction be definitely taken up and decided upon the basis of the experience of the five year term in comparison with that of the decade preceding, and of such other information as may be obtainable.

4. That in carrying out the policy of restriction the officers in charge of admission to the College be authorized to take such steps as the Faculty may previously approve to secure a closer approximation to equality in the numbers of men and women in the College, and to permit the scholarship and individual promise of candidates and the extent of the study they plan to undertake in College to have suitable weight in determining whether they shall be admitted.

5. That the College cause to be taken a correct census of the number of individual lodgings available and suitable for students; that a Committee, which shall include a competent sanitary inspector, a physician, and the dean or a representative of the dean of each department, be appointed by the President to examine the lodgings and ascertain and report to the Trustees (accompanying the annual reports of the Trustees) the number of available individual lodgings, which (circumstances and prices being considered) the College can reasonably recommend to parents as suitable to be occupied by their children. That accurate information be kept of changes from year to year in the number of lodgings available; and that the number of students be limited to the number for whom such adequate lodgings are found available.

This policy is adopted chiefly to make possible turning the added resources of the College for the next few years into improving in every possible way the quality of the instruction offered, instead of barely keeping pace with the numerical growth of the College; to insure a more carefully sifted body of students, better able to take full advantage of the opportunities the College offers; as well as to secure that closer approximation to equality in the numbers of men and women that the most wholesome coeducation requires. It is

not intended that any drastic action shall be taken, but it is believed that some real gains can be made.

Upon recommendation from the Faculty six additional graduate scholarships were established, making the entire number now 16 instead of 10 as at present. This action does not indicate any ambition on the part of the Faculty to make a large graduate department, but it is intended simply to make it more possible for each main department of instruction to have at least one graduate scholar in connection with it. In view of the large number of elective courses, it is believed that a limited number of such students can be instructed both with profit to themselves and stimulus to the different departments.

Upon recommendation of the General Council some slight advances were made in salaries of Associate Professors and Instructors, though it was possible to handle even these small advances in the budget only by cutting down previous appropriations for equipment. The Council recommendation illustrates, however, the strongly felt need of increased endowment for larger salaries.

The general plans for the new Administration Building were approved, and the Trustees voted that the entire sum of \$69,000 available should be spent upon the building proper, the furnishing of the building to come from other funds.

The need of a Central Heating Plant was discussed at both the annual and semi-annual meetings, but was finally committed with power to the Prudential and Investment Committees.

The budget for the year 1913-14 was adopted at the semi-annual meeting, and is presented here in outline:

BUDGET FOR 1913-14

Income

University	\$ 90,511
College	135,147
Seminary	30,593
Academy	19,130
Total	<hr/> \$275,381

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Expenses

University	\$ 84,576
College	135,147
Seminary	30,593
Academy	24,575
<hr/>	
Total	\$274,891
University, <i>surplus</i>	\$ 5,935
Academy, <i>deficit</i>	5,445
<hr/>	
Net Surplus	\$ 490

The Conservatory of Music

Income	\$ 82,100
Expenses	\$ 82,100
<hr/>	
Total Income	\$357,481
Total Expenses	356,991

The full financial transactions of the College for the year are not represented even by these totals, as certain "special accounts" are excluded from the budget.

Important Prudential Committee Actions

Since the Prudential Committee is empowered by the Trustees to act for them *ad interim*, a brief summary of the more important actions of that Committee, not elsewhere covered in this report, finds record here as usual, because these actions of the Prudential Committee become Trustee actions upon their approval by the Trustees.

The records for the year show the usual amount of routine business, involving many building changes and repairs, summarized in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. The most important matters in the year's record concern contracts for the new Administration Building, for a Central Heating Plant, and for extensive improvements on the Campus. There has been authorized also an unusual amount of alterations and repairs at various college houses: Talcott, Allencroft, Shurtleff, Dascomb, and the new cottages,—Tenney and Churchill, and the hotel has been put in better condition at many points. The greatly needed Administration Building is already well under way, and it

is expected that the Central Heating Plant will soon be completed for service. To the plans for the Central Heating Plant Treasurer Severance has given unstinted study and supervision. It seems hardly possible that both greater economy and more efficient service should not result from the installation of this Plant. All the main college buildings in the square west of the campus, besides the Library, Severance Laboratory, and Council Hall on the north, and Talcott Hall, Baldwin Cottage, and the Women's gymnasium on the south, will be served by this plant.

The Prudential Committee has had also immediate charge of the very considerable changes undertaken on the Campus. The work is being carried out according to the recommendations of the Olmsted Brothers and is under the special supervision of Mr. Andrew Auten. The detailed changes and repairs in the various college houses are given in the report of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, and considered also in the report of the Chairman of the Deans of Women. The substitution of the two cottages on West College Street, Tenney and Churchill, for Stewart, is a distinct gain; and the changes made in general make it certain that the College is providing suitable accommodations for a larger number of women than ever before. Allencroft has been fitted up the present year especially for the use of Academy boys, and admirably meets a special need of the Academy. The Prudential Committee also authorized changes in Peters Hall, providing better office accommodations for the Dean of College Men, and separating that office from the Faculty room. It has seemed best to plan for the permanent offices of the Dean of College Men and Dean of College Women in the main recitation building, as rather more convenient both for the Deans themselves and for students needing to consult them. The large west room on the second floor of French Hall was set aside, by vote of the Committee, for the special use of art exhibitions to be held from time to time under the auspices of the newly formed Oberlin Art Association. The room was refitted at the ex-

pense of the Art Association for this purpose, and is meeting the present need very well. It will still be available for certain recitations if the pressure of classes makes that necessary.

On January 6th the Prudential Committee engaged Mr. Irving L. Marsh as Manager of the Park Hotel, and Mr. Marsh has continued in charge since that date, getting increasingly satisfactory results; and there seems good reason to hope that the hotel will quite cease to be a drain upon other resources.

The Prudential Committee have also authorized at various meetings certain special appointments not passed upon by the Trustees. A full list of these appointments will be found in connection with those made by the Trustees in the section of the report devoted to the Faculty.

II. DONORS

An important step was taken during the year under review toward a completer working out of the general plans for the buildings and grounds of the College by the appointment of Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted as landscape architect. Mr. Olmsted was appointed upon Mr. Gilbert's own nomination, and is to be associated with Mr. Gilbert in making the general plans for the future growth of the College. The combined work of two such men as Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Olmsted should certainly insure for the College a beautiful and artistic development. It is quite as possible for an institution as for a person to lose its soul, and we shall all wish to be certain that the beautiful body which we expect to result for the College may be accompanied with an equally satisfactory development of the soul of the College. American students in general, however, have so few opportunities for genuinely esthetic cultivation that it is no small part of the obligation which the College owes to its students to make their environment, as well as their courses, minister to a discriminating esthetic taste. In its architecture and grounds, as well as in its courses in literature and music and

art, the College hopes thus to meet the esthetic needs of its students with increasing satisfaction. The possibility of making use of Mr. Olmsted's services has come chiefly through the gifts of Mr. Charles M. Hall and of those who are backing the plans for the new athletic grounds.

The gifts already made by Mr. Hall, making possible the removal of the Academy to its beautiful grounds and the purchase of other properties for the enlargement of college grounds, added to his gifts expressly made for the further beautifying of the campus, have made some large gains possible, during the year under review. The College now owns a very considerable part of the land facing the campus on the east; the trees of the campus have been carefully looked after; and under the recommendations of the Olmsted Brothers, plans have been made for such thorough renovation of the campus as will insure ample sustenance for its fine trees and a good sod. The campus is also to be thoroughly underdrained to avoid all standing surface water, and water pipes are laid to provide for sprinkling the lawns when necessary. Trees are to be added to complete a double row of elms around the entire campus square, and bituminous macadam walks are to replace all the present walks. The entire expense for this large improvement will probably reach something like \$25,000, and is entirely met by a special gift from Mr. Hall for that purpose. These improvements will unquestionably add greatly to the beauty of the campus and make it a constant source of enjoyment to College and town alike. The auto lawn mower, also provided by Mr. Hall, will greatly help in suitable care for the lawns of the college grounds.

Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Olmsted have combined their recommendations for the enlarged plans for the men's athletic grounds, and much has been done in carrying out these plans. Something highly satisfactory seems certain to result. The enthusiastic way in which the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men and the Athletic Association are pushing this project gives promise of carrying through to completion this very

desirable addition to the facilities of the College. A carefully underdrained new football field and track have already been completed. The fact that the athletic plans are seeking to provide opportunities for outdoor sport for the entire student body, and not simply for the varsity teams, must appeal to all those who believe in a sane athletic policy in the college life.

The buildings on the new Academy grounds have proved even better adapted for the uses of the Academy than it was dared at first to hope, and the addition of Shurtleff Cottage as a dormitory especially for Academy women, and of Allencroft for the year to come as a dormitory for Academy boys, adds to the resources of the Academy two of the most desirable halls of residences in the town.

A good friend of the College is making possible also further purchases looking to a continuous parkway through Plum Creek Valley. Mr. Gilbert's general plan would connect this parkway with the grounds of the College, putting, thus, the Academy and the College grounds in direct connection.

Among the other material gains of the year there should be mentioned, first of all, the new women's dormitory, Keep Cottage, made possible by the gift toward its erection of \$10,000, by Mr. and Mrs. George M. Clark, of Evanston, Ill., and opened at the beginning of the winter term. Keep Cottage and its Annex provide admirably for over sixty young women. The new cottage is very attractive and greatly prized.

The money for the new Administration Building was given anonymously in connection with the Half Million Fund, but the fact that the building is now under construction plainly calls for its mention here. The building is erected as a memorial to General Jacob D. Cox, and it would be difficult certainly for the administrative officers to find in the entire list of Oberlin Alumni a man with whose name they would more gladly associate this building. It is placed next to the Chapel and will be ultimately connected with it

by an arcade, and its style is, of course, that of the Chapel. The interior arrangements have been worked out to the entire satisfaction of the administrative force, who are looking eagerly forward to its completion. It will be a great addition to the resources of the College.

The largest single gift of the year was that of \$40,000, by an anonymous donor, toward a new Art Building. The gift comes from one who has repeatedly helped the library, and it is most gratefully acknowledged. This gift brought out some further pledges, and it is now hoped to secure \$100,000 for that building. Of this sum nearly \$70,000 may be said to be already in hand or pledged. There is special need for this building just now, because the presence of the Olney Art Collection in the stacks of the library takes space that the library badly needs, and Society Hall, in which the art rooms at present are situated, has been already condemned by the State Inspector. It is intended that the Art Building should accommodate our permanent collections and the work of our Art Department, and give exhibition space for loan collections from time to time, along, of course, with the necessary related work rooms. The building will be erected, of course, so that additions can be made. One can hardly help adding in this connection, though it unfortunately does not belong to a discussion of gifts, that with the Art Building there should come the endowment of a special chair in the History and Appreciation of Art. With such an interpreting chair our art treasures of every kind would be usable in a kind of laboratory way, and such a chair, too, would help to make this art material illuminate the work of other departments, like history, literature, and the classics. The third thing that should be added in this direction is a fund for the endowment of the Art Building, to meet its current expenses and to provide for modest increases from year to year in its resources. The endowment of the chair and of the building would cost \$100,000 more.

A very welcome pledge of \$5,000 for further scholarship aid and for help on the budget, deserves special notice. It

would have been very difficult indeed to solve the problem of our budget for the coming year, without this gift from another anonymous donor, who has often before come to the help of the College. It is friends like these who have been mentioned that make a growing college possible. Mention should also be made in this connection of the gift of \$2,000 by Mr. James Talcott for the renovation of the first floor of Talcott Hall and the refurnishing of its parlors. The Hall has been made distinctly more attractive through this very welcome gift. The significance of Professor Metcalf's continued gifts to the Zoölogy department, including this year \$2,500 for the special equipment of the Physiology laboratory in that department, is brought out in the Dean's discussion of the work of the Zoölogy department, but should not fail of record here. There is also to be mentioned the establishment of the Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund of about \$7,000 from the estate of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist Potter. This fund is to provide scholarship aid for "indigent self-supporting student girls." The administrative officers constantly feel the pressing need of larger scholarship funds, so that every contribution to these funds is greatly valued. For two years the College has received a unique gift from Mr. R. Bayard Cutting of New York, — a pamphlet for distribution to Freshmen, containing two valuable chapters of Dean Briggs — Fathers, Mothers, and Freshmen, and The Mistakes of College Life — and a part of Professor James' famous chapter on Habit.

Gifts Reported by the Treasurer

In view of the recent completion of a special Half Million Fund it was felt that it was better last year not to press a general financial campaign, and the Treasurer's report therefore naturally shows a smaller aggregate of gifts than usual; but it should be noticed that there are fairly large pledges soon to come in. The gifts reported by the Treasurer are divided into two classes: Gifts for Current Use, and Gifts to Capital. The whole amount of *Gifts for Current Use*

for the year under review is \$36,667.28. This amount includes some of the gifts already mentioned, as well as the income from the Living Endowment Union. Payments for retiring allowances from the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching are also included, and are an annual reminder of the debt of the College to this Fund. The thanks of the College are due to those who have helped so generously on the exceedingly valuable Employment Fund for Seminary Students and in subscriptions for the new Athletic Field that promises so much for the whole outdoor life of the College. Record should be made also of the provision of a piano for Keep Cottage by Mr. and Mrs. George M. Clark, and of the gift from the Alumni Magazine of \$400 for an Alumni Magazine Fellowship for the present year, and from Mr. E. O. Grover of \$150 for the Grover Prize Scholarships. Valued help has been received also for the Library, for various departments and special funds, and all these sums are most gratefully acknowledged.

The total amount of *Gifts to Capital* reported by the Treasurer is \$16,634.30. There are contained in this amount also some gifts already mentioned. All these gifts of course go to endowment, scholarship, or loan funds, and every dollar so added to the permanent funds of the College is greatly appreciated. It was especially fitting that there should be formed by some of her classmates and friends a Rosa M. Thompson Scholarship in memory of Miss Thompson's eighteen years of devoted service as an Academy teacher.

Gifts Reported by the Librarian

The Librarian reports that the total number of volumes added by gift, 6,791, greatly exceeds the gifts of any previous year. This is partly due to the fact that on account of the Librarian's absence last year much work on gifts was of necessity deferred, and partly to selecting and binding a considerable number of pamphlets that seemed to have permanent or historical value, and that represent the gifts of many past years. Among the books added is a collection of 160

valuable volumes from the library of Bishop William Stubbs, the purchase of which was made possible by Mr. Elbridge Torrey of Boston. The Librarian mentions also important gifts from Dr. Wallace Taylor of the Class of 1867, from Mr. R. T. Miller, Jr., of the Class of 1891, from Mrs. Helen Hitchcock Troup of Bowling Green, O., and from Mrs. Stevenson Burke of Cleveland, as well as from numerous friends in Oberlin. In the Oberlin gifts are included many further volumes from the library of President James H. Fairchild.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the Olney Art Collection has received from Mr. Frederick N. Finney a fine specimen of Kunzite, endorsed by Dr. Kunz in whose honor the precious stone is named. Dr. Kunz, it will be remembered, classified and appraised all the precious stones in the Olney collection; so that it is peculiarly appropriate that a specimen of this precious stone should be found in the collection.

The Gift of the Graduating Class

The Class of 1913 succeeded in persuading the other three college classes to join with them in making possible the gift of a peal of bells, to be installed in the college Chapel. Each class voted to contribute \$300 during its Senior year, so that it will be three years longer before the fund is completed, but the gift is certainly a fine one and one tending to keep alive the memory of all these four classes.

The President desires here to acknowledge, on behalf of the Trustees and of the Faculty of the College, all the gifts now reviewed, and thus publicly to express to each individual giver the heartfelt thanks of the College.

III. ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Three changes in the administrative force of the College occurred during the year: the permanent appointment of Mr. J. E. Wirkler as Assistant Secretary of the College; the appointment of Mr. R. V. Hill as Secretary of the Academy;

and the resignation of Mr. C. W. Williams as Assistant to the President.

Treasurer, Secretary, and Assistant to the President

Mr. Williams had leave of absence from November 1 of the year under review, to undertake an especially important work under the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce in bringing together the charities of that city, and finally felt that he must present his resignation, regretfully accepted, at the Semi-annual Trustee meeting in June, both by the President and the Trustees. The President has so many times expressed his sense of the value of Mr. Williams' work that he need now only say that Mr. Williams has not only helped him at the point of greatest anxiety, but has been instrumental in bringing to the College thousands of dollars. Mr. Williams has justified many-fold the creation of the office of Assistant, and set a standard in the work and spirit of the office that cannot fail to be of permanent value to the College. The best wishes of his administrative associates go with him to his new task.

Report of the Treasurer

The Treasurer's report is presented in the same form as last year, and attention is once more called to the introductory table of contents, making clear the divisions of the report, and to the alphabetical index that makes readily accessible every individual fund.

The report shows that the total funds in the hands of the Treasurer now amount to \$2,636,080.96. The net average income is still kept at five per cent. The total endowment funds of the College, not including scholarship and loan funds or funds carrying annuities, it will be seen have reached \$2,151,072.87, registering only a small increase over last year. When the scholarship and loan funds, amounting to \$172,827.64, are added to these endowment funds, strictly construed, the total endowment of the College in the sense in which the term is ordinarily used, is seen to be \$2,323,900.51. The receipts for the year 1911-12 were far the larg-

est ever received by the College in a single year and because it was not felt desirable to press a financial campaign for the present year, it is not strange that the additions for the year under review are much less. When the value of the buildings and equipment is added to the total, of investments, the summary of assets shows that the entire property of the College now amounts to \$4,207,868.07.

Report of the Secretary

In introducing his report, Secretary Jones calls attention to the very extensive publicity work that has been done by the Committee on Newspaper Correspondence, under the Chairmanship of Professor Sherman. The direct correspondence has been conducted almost wholly by Professor Sherman and Professor Stiven. Items of Oberlin news have been sent, thus, three or four times a week, to 25 important publications, and 20 special articles on Oberlin — some of them illustrated — have appeared in important magazines and papers, east and west. The amount of news published this year, indeed, is more than four times as large as that published last year. A little more adequate office provision than hitherto has been made for this work for the year to come.

Secretary Jones united with the Committee on Appointments in most heartily recommending the permanent appointment of Mr. J. E. Wirkler as Assistant Secretary of the College. The work done by Mr. Wirkler in the Secretary's office during the last two years has abundantly justified this recommendation and the election by the Trustees. The Secretary feels that this appointment has distinctly strengthened the work of the office at some very vital points. Mr. Wirkler did some valuable work during the summer, in addition to his regular office work, in finding employment for a number of incoming students.

The report of the Secretary falls into two main divisions: Publications, and Official Records and Statistics. On the side of *Publications* nine bulletins were published during the year. It will be noticed, too, that some saving has been

made in the size of the edition of the annual reports and in publishing only one edition of the general catalogue. The second edition of the catalogue is now replaced by a special bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences. Cutting down the number of reports sent to the Alumni does not at all mean that the College is not anxious to send the annual report wherever Alumni care to receive it, but on the other hand, if the report is not desired, the College does not wish to waste money in its sending. Various suggestions have been made for diminishing the size of the annual report, but whenever the question has been raised, either in the Prudential Committee or with the Trustees, it has been found that while certain persons would be willing to omit certain sections, others were anxious that just those sections should be preserved. The fact seems to be that the report as it now stands does record with a good measure of completeness the facts of the college life and makes these facts accessible in a valuable way, not only to those immediately concerned with Oberlin's work, but also to other colleges. The College Calendar was issued in very attractive form for the year 1913, and seems every year to prove itself an attractive method of communication with the friends of the College. It probably justifies what it costs beyond the profits from its sale. The Calendar is the more justified, perhaps, because the College of Arts and Sciences does practically no newspaper advertising of any kind, except in Oberlin publications.

Attention may well be called to other pamphlets that the Secretary believes the College ought soon to issue: a general illustrated pamphlet containing views of the campus and buildings, such as was issued two years ago; a special bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building and showing exterior and interior views; and a similar bulletin concerning the Men's Gymnasium and the facilities for both indoor training and outdoor athletics and play; and a pamphlet that should contain the college legislation brought down to date. It can hardly be doubted that all these publications would be of advantage,—the first three directly helping the

Secretary in his work, and the second and third being designed particularly to interest young men. Faculty convenience would be greatly served by a pamphlet that should bring the legislation down to date.

No honorary degrees were bestowed during the year under review, but the *statistics* show that the College granted the largest number of degrees and diplomas in course that have ever been granted in any single year — 273 in all. The total number of degrees and diplomas granted since the beginning of the College is now 7,245; 4,468 Alumni are still living. The number of *new* students for the year 1912-13 was 768. This makes the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance from the founding of the College to June, 30, 1913, 39,499. The total enrolment of students for the year in all departments was 1809. This number excludes entirely all so-called “unclassified students” and is wholly of college or graduate rank, except 286 Academy students.

The Secretary discusses also the proportion of men both in the entire institution and in the College of Arts and Sciences. In spite of the fact that the enrolment of the Conservatory of Music is almost necessarily largely women, the percentage of men, while slightly less than last year, remains almost 40 per cent (the exact figures are 38.31 per cent), while the number of men in the College of Arts and Sciences is slightly in excess of 40 per cent. For the present fall it is a little over 41 per cent. It seems plain that the limitation of numbers in the college department can be made to still further equalize the numbers of men and women in the College of Arts and Sciences. In the total enrolment of the institution, the Secretary's figures still show an increasing percentage of students from outside the State of Ohio. This year 66.37 per cent come from outside the State. While the College may take some pride in its ability to draw continuously more than half its students from outside its own State, it is less satisfactory to see that the total number of students from Ohio is, apparently, 139 less than two years ago. A careful analysis of the Secretary's statistics shows,

however, that the College department is not drawing fewer from Ohio, but that the loss is due almost wholly to the diminishing Academy attendance (60 less from Ohio), and to the entire withdrawal from enrolment totals of 63 "unclassified students not of college rank," all from Ohio. But still the question may well be raised whether the College is making a smaller appeal than it ought to make in its own immediate environment. The five States sending the largest number of students, in order, are: Ohio 791; New York 135; Illinois 125; Pennsylvania 121; Michigan 97. The entire staff of officers and teachers numbers 160—a gain of 7 over last year. The Secretary's figures for the fall term show that there has been an increase in all departments except the Academy, where the loss is somewhat marked. This particular point will be discussed in a later section of the report. The enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences, it is interesting to notice, is exactly 999, which shows how closely the enrolment in that department has been held to the mark proposed, of 1,000 students.

Heads of Departments and Associated Officers

The work of the administration of the College includes not only that of the general administrative officers now reviewed, but also that of the Heads of Departments and of the officers associated with them: the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, with the Dean of College Men, the Dean of College Women, the Registrar, the Chairman of the Committee on Admission, the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments, and the Chairman of the Summer Session; the Senior and Junior Deans of the Theological Seminary; the Director of the Conservatory of Music, with the Dean of Conservatory Women; the Principal, Associate Principal, and Secretary of the Academy, with the Dean of Academy Women; the Librarian, and the other general officers of the College—the Director of the Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, the Chair-

man of the Deans of Women, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The College of Arts and Sciences

Dean Cole of the College of Arts and Sciences is away from Oberlin this year on his well-earned Sabbatical year, but he has prepared a large part of the report for the year, the President, as Acting Dean, and Professor Lord, as Acting Assistant Dean, supplementing the report at such points as Dean Cole could not well cover. The President is responsible only for the section on the Reports of the Faculty. The report is clearly outlined and follows the usual rubric. Professor Cole thus summarizes the work of the Faculty for the year:

The net results of the year's legislation, stated in the briefest form, are the establishment of a tentative norm of improved conditions for the teaching staff, in the way of fewer hours of teaching and smaller classes; strengthening of the curriculum, through raising the standard of work required of Freshmen in English Composition, placing the allowance of credit for Practical Music more firmly upon a high basis of prerequisite work, increasing the minimum and maximum limits of the majors, practically declaring for future examination upon the whole of the major course, and yet preventing the major subjects from weakening the student's general course by making excessive demands upon his time; and providing for yet more adequate supervision and guidance of the students, by making the Deans directly responsible for their prompt attendance at tests, by enlarging the Board of Advisers and giving its members more adequate information about the students under their charge, by inaugurating the limitation of outside activities, by insisting upon better results from the Honor System, by imposing earlier penalties upon lack of success in a course and consequent discontinuance of it, by requiring at least the last half of the Senior year to be spent here by all students, irrespective of the amount of previous residence, and, last but by no means least, establishing the office of Vocational Secretary for Women, approving the plan of Senior Counsellors for men, and consenting to take up the consideration of a new course for Freshmen on the ideals and purposes of college life. This

is no unimportant list of achievements for a single year not intended to be devoted to special effort in reconstruction.

In this summary, attention may well be called to the appointment of a Vocational Secretary for Women, to act as an advisor for women in the college, who desire to consider entering upon some other vocation than that of teaching. Associate Professor Sinclair was elected by the Faculty to have charge of this work, and has already proved the value of the step taken. She thus defines the duties of the office as she understands them: "to investigate vocational opportunities suited to college women, and conditions of employment; to get information in regard to graduate and vocational schools and in regard to scholarship and fellowship opportunities in universities and elsewhere, and to inform myself on the relation of the student's major and electives to her choice of vocation." On all these points students may consult with Professor Sinclair. She has been in conference with other officers and teachers who have been working on this problem in various parts of the country. The new plan of the English department to insure that no student graduates from the college without being able to write English with correctness is fully discussed in the section of the Dean's report dealing with the reports of the Faculty. In this policy, the College is definitely grappling with a dire need. The final adoption of rules for the regulation of outside activities is the result of much thought and study on the part both of the Faculty and of the students, and registers a distinct step toward a saner college life. The plan for special honors at graduation ought to result in a more thorough mastery of their specialties on the part of the ablest students.

Doubtless the most important single action of the year bearing on the College of Arts and Sciences was the vote of the Trustees, already discussed, limiting the number of students in this department for the next five years. This policy should give opportunity for improving the quality of the college work at various points. The fact that incoming

resources will not be absorbed in simply meeting increasing numbers, ought also to mean some gains in equipment in this department.

Interesting suggestions grow out of the reports of the college Faculty as they are reviewed in the second section of the Dean's report. Perhaps at no other point in the annual reports are specific needs more carefully indicated; though the Faculty reports, on the whole, are, this year, not quite so full as usual. The fact that 26 courses offered in the bulletin were not elected by a sufficient number of students and were therefore not given, raises the question whether in some departments the College is offering really more than would naturally be taken by students in the midst of their college training. The College cannot wisely attempt to rival university opportunities, and it is quite conceivable that an actual cutting down in the number of courses might be a gain. It is, however, of course to be constantly recognized that comparatively small courses may be well worth while for the stimulus given to the teachers and, through advanced students, to the whole department. The department showing far the largest gain in instruction units during the college year is Political Science. The decrease in the amount of instruction furnished in certain departments is no doubt in part due to the recently adopted system of majors.

The chief *advances made in instruction* were in adding the full time of an instructor in the departments of Philosophy and Psychology and in the department of the Romance Languages, and providing a teaching assistant on part time in the department of Economics and Sociology. These additions to the teaching force have made it possible to teach required Psychology in small sections; to divide the large elementary class in Economics into eight sections; to offer both Spanish and Italian the same year, instead of alternating them as hitherto; and to bring in a valuable new course in the History of French Literary Criticism. The Department of Chemistry is also offering two new courses, one a semester course in elementary chemistry, for students hav-

ing partial credit in that subject, and a course in Physical Chemistry. The Physics Department has been giving a useful new general course, and in the department of Fine Arts two new courses have been formed, combining lectures and practical work in the studio.

The Dean feels that a larger teaching staff is probably demanded in the departments both of History and of Economics, and that there would be a clear gain if the Latin Department could have sufficient additional assistance to offer the two new proposed sub-Freshman courses. In general the greatest *needs* of the College in the judgment of the Dean are still those of new buildings, an enlarged teaching staff, and increased salaries for teachers. The demand for some larger provision for classes is evident enough, and the present Botany building cannot long be retained.

As one looks over the work of the College Department as a whole, there can be no doubt that standards of scholarship have been raised, and that there has been much more careful supervision of the work of the individual student. The Dean has tried carefully to avoid simply dropping students out, without doing everything possible to help them to a successful prosecution of their work. At the same time there is probably some real danger that with the general stiffening of requirements an unreasonable amount of work, especially in outside reading, should be required of students, and the work so pushed as to make it impossible for students to do well what they do or to get anything of that sense of at least occasional leisure, that may enable them to think their subjects through. We all need to remember that while it is comparatively easy to drop students out, it is both a more difficult and a more valuable thing to inspire them to bring their work through to success; and too large a waste heap may well be taken as evidence of inefficiency rather than efficiency. The President feels also the danger of many students simply learning to take rather indifferent notes on lectures and to cram up for examination, without being really able to master the thought of a text or to think through the

subject with which they are dealing. He is not satisfied, either, with the logic which lies back of the widespread — and in itself desirable — movement to secure a more uniform interpretation of grades given to students. The fatalistic determination that a certain proportion of every class must fail, is quite unsatisfactory. The better the teaching the less ought that to be true. And as a teacher grows in experience and skill in the presentation of his subject, the proportion of students failing in the subject ought to grow less.

The *Dean of College Men* calls attention to the growing percentage of loss of men between the Freshman and Sophomore years and between the Sophomore and Junior years. This deserves careful study. He believes that the change to a proctored Chapel service has been a decided gain, and calls attention to the fact that having the service at noon keeps from 90 to 100 men regularly from Chapel, and on that account urges a change of the chapel hour to ten o'clock.

The *Dean of College Women* notes the gain that has come to her office with its change from Talcott to the convenient and attractive rooms in Peters Hall. These rooms are much more accessible to students, and the routine of the office is carried thus with greater saving of time both to the Deans and to the students, and much more has been possible in the way of personal conferences. The Dean calls attention also to the plan of having Senior counsellors for Freshman women. She believes that the experiment during the year was thoroughly successful, and the number of counsellors for this fall has been increased to fifty. It may be noted in this connection that with the present year a similar plan has been introduced among the men. Both the Dean and her Assistant believe that there would be gain in beginning classes punctually on the hour and dismissing seven minutes before the hour, instead of beginning them seven minutes after the hour. The President heartily seconds this suggestion, for he has come to think that the present plan does tend to form a habit of tardiness in meeting engagements.

The *Registrar* makes again a careful study of the losses and gains during their course for the class graduating in June. The study of course would be more illuminating if there were not so many in whose cases the reason for dropping out is not known. The proportion of this year's class continuing to graduation is not as large as that of last year. This class was the first class to come even partially under the more strenuous scholarship regulations requiring that three-fourths of the work presented for graduation should be of "C" grade or higher. It was the first class also to graduate under the major system.

Some very suggestive facts are brought out in the report of the Secretary as *Chairman of the Committee on Admission*. The analysis of the college enrolment still seems to show too large a proportion of new students in the total enrolment. The experience of the College is probably not exceptional in this respect, but it does not seem as if colleges ought to be satisfied not to retain a larger proportion of the students once entering. The increase in the number of schools, furnishing students of Freshman grade, from 62 in 1901-02, to 213 the present year, is very notable. And at the same time 52 different colleges have sent students to us for advanced standing. On the other hand, a great change has occurred in the number and proportion of students coming to us from the Academy. In the year 1895-96 over 67 per cent of the Freshman class came from the Academy; last year only 26 students, or 6.6 per cent — the smallest number and smallest proportion that have ever come to us from the Academy. The policy of the College with reference to entrance subjects presented is fully covered by the Chairman's report. The College Committee on Admission handle also the admission credits of Conservatory students, and attention is called to the fact that for the year 1912-13 the students classed in the Conservatory of Music were entirely of college rank. That transition has now been fully made. The Secretary presents also an interesting table showing the number of students who enter college after a considerable interval

has elapsed between high school graduation and college registration. The Committee on Admission are studying the facts with reference to the scholarship of students admitted to advanced standing during the last ten years, to get light on the question whether more than one year of resident study in Oberlin should be required to obtain the Oberlin degree.

On September 4, 1913, the Committee on Admission, in directing the Chairman in carrying out the policy of limitation of numbers in the department, voted that "for the remainder of this fall all candidates for admission who graduated in the lowest third of their class are to be rejected, and that no more new students be admitted with classification as Specials." At the same meeting it was agreed that when the number of women filing registration cards as Freshmen should reach the total number of 150, another meeting of the Committee should be called to decide what limitation of women might be necessary. It is gratifying to note that the proportion of men and women in the Freshman class this fall is more nearly even than for many years.

The *Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments* reports that 118 students have received appointments through the cooperation of the College during the year. There is no doubt of the value of the service which the College is thus rendering to its alumni. The Secretary believes that the Bureau of Appointments should finally be under the direction of the General Faculty instead of the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, because it ought to include in its responsibilities the placing of graduates from all departments. And he further suggests that ultimately the policy of the College should be to centralize in one office all matters pertaining to student employment and self-support, beneficiary aid and loans, as well as the securing of positions for graduates. This office could then have completer information available than is now possible under the present situation of divided responsibility.

The *Chairman of the Summer Session* reports a successful school, with an enrolment of 159, within two of the high-

est previous enrolment. He recommends what undoubtedly must be our final policy, that the summer session be made in all respects an integral part of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences. This change of policy he thinks should be made gradually and continuously, and would involve the removal of the number limit from classes, the institution of a progressive increase in the rate of pay to teachers, and the provision of an increasing number of advanced and elective courses for the summer session. The present plan undoubtedly does work some real injustice to those teaching in the summer session.

The Theological Seminary

The Senior and Junior Deans of the Theological Seminary unite in a report which calls attention to several clear gains for the year: gains in strength of Faculty, in financial status, in student enrolment, and in admission standards. The endowment of the chair of Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics, and the coming of Professor Lyman mark an important step for the Seminary, as does also the added endowment for the Student Employment Fund. It is worth special attention that the Theological Faculty, with the approval of the General Faculty, voted during the year to maintain the Seminary henceforth as a strictly graduate school of Theology, admitting no student who is not a graduate of some institution of college rank. This is an unusual position for any theological school to take, but in the face of it, the present fall enrolment shows a distinct gain. The Seminary is offering also now for the first time the advanced degree of Master of Divinity (S.T.M.) for a fourth theological year completed with high credit. The needs of the Seminary were fully outlined last year in the Seminary Plans for Extension, and need not be further dwelt upon. The reports of the individual instructors are all encouraging. In the way of general suggestions, Professor Hutchins expresses his belief that making the Chapel service a proctored exercise has been one of the most significant events of the year, and he

believes that a return to compulsory church attendance would also be an advantage.

The Conservatory of Music

The report of the *Director* of the Conservatory discusses the Faculty changes in that department, and includes the regular statistics for teaching. The enrolment figures show that the Conservatory may be said to have fully made now the transition involved in its changed standard of admission. As earlier pointed out in the discussion of the Secretary's report, all students regularly classified in the Conservatory are now of full college rank. There is no reason why there should not be anticipated steady growth from this time on, on this solid basis. The Director pays a deserved tribute to Professor F. G. Doolittle who died during the year. He also calls attention to the publicity work that Professor Stiven is doing in conjunction with the Committee on Newspaper Correspondence. This work of Mr. Stiven's ought to be of distinct value to the Conservatory.

The *Dean of Conservatory Women* bears witness to the fact that it is quite clear that each succeeding year brings the Conservatory fewer who have little ambition to work, but have come chiefly for "a year away from home." This is one place, no doubt, at which the raised standard for admission is definitely helping. She suggests also the desirability of at least one or two houses specially for Conservatory women.

Professor Andrews calls attention to the great need of new modern organs, if the Organ Department is to maintain its place. The addition of such an organ in the College Chapel would help not only this department of the Conservatory but be a great contribution to the entire life of the College. Professor Stiven adds that it seems to him that there ought to be some small modern pipe organs for practice. A number of the Conservatory teachers call attention to the higher average of ability in their musical pupils, and to the longer period of time the average student is staying in the

Conservatory. The Conservatory Faculty have adopted the new college standard so far as concerns the Theory work; that is, they are now requiring that three-fourths of the Theory work required for graduation must be of the grade of "C" or better. A larger number of college students than usual have taken the work in Theory during the last year. Professor Lehmann of the Theory Department had special opportunities granted him for study of Theory classes in Berlin during his year's leave of absence. In the Department of Public School Music, for admission to the Supervisor's Course there is now required at least one full year of serious music study, and the course has been extended to three terms instead of two. The enrolment this fall makes it clear that the Conservatory has no need to fear that it cannot maintain as large a department as is desirable on the raised standard for admission, and the year under review has plainly registered several distinct gains in the department as a whole. It is no doubt highly desirable that the teaching time of all Conservatory professors should be reduced as soon as conditions will allow it.

The Academy

The full reports submitted by the Principal, Associate Principal, and Secretary of the Academy, and by the Dean of Academy Women, bring out clearly the facts concerning the present situation in this department. For the year under review, the work of the Academy can be said to have gone so successfully that the Principal is able to say of it that the year has proved "in almost every way the most satisfactory year in the history of the Academy." The setting aside of \$25,000 for the use of the Academy in the removal to the new grounds, and in adjustment of buildings, the satisfactory provision for classes in the new buildings, and the new dormitory for Academy women, all tended to create a fine *esprit de corps* that affected both teachers and pupils. And the appointment of a Secretary of the Academy to give his entire time to promoting the interests of that department and in-

creasing its enrolment, added to the hopefulness of the situation. It was not unreasonably expected, therefore, that the enrolment for the present fall would show some real gain and put the Academy on the up-grade so far as attendance was concerned. Much to the disappointment of all those interested in the Academy, the enrolment figures show instead a decided decrease of regular Academy students, in line with the lessening attendance that has been true for several years. The attendance this fall is 45 less than last fall—a loss of more than 17 per cent, while the report of the Secretary of the College brings out the fact that the Academy sent to the College the smallest number (26) and the smallest proportion (66 per cent) of the Freshman class of any year in its history. Naturally, too, the Academy is facing a large and increasing deficit. There have been deficits for the last seventeen years, amounting in all to \$41,000; and for the present year the deficit is likely to be between \$9,000 and \$10,000. It is these discouraging facts that made it seem necessary for both the Principal and the Secretary of the Academy to review the whole Academy situation, analyzing attendance and drifts to see what the future prospect may seem likely to be.

Several things lie right on the surface. In the first place, it is evident that there has been an immense increase in the number of high schools in the country in recent years, as compared with the earlier years of the Academy. The number of high schools increased in the decade 1900-10 from 6,005 to 10,213. The number of secondary school pupils increased in this period more than four times as rapidly as the population. In the second place, the quality of the work of the high schools on the whole has distinctly improved, and their ability to prepare students for college has been demonstrated. A much larger number of high schools, also, than earlier are offering a full four years course. Moreover, it is increasingly true under the laws of Ohio and of various other States, that where the pupil has not a full four years high school course available at his own home, the township or county pays his tuition in some other high school in the

county. So far as possible, also, parents in general evidently prefer to keep students of academy age at home, and even where special circumstances make that not possible, they are probably in increasing degree, under the influence of the laws mentioned, sending their children to good neighboring high schools. Probably parents are a little less willing, too, to send children of secondary school age away from home to a coeducational school. And, in some cases, the considerably larger proportion of colored students in the Academy than in the College may make a difference. The Academy, too, has not been affording for most of the students the kind of home supervision many parents desire, though a beginning has been made. The fact that there is still a considerable number of other academies in connection with Ohio colleges, all of them probably with lower tuition than Oberlin Academy, may be a factor in the result. Twelve of the nineteen colleges in the Ohio College Association still maintain academic or preparatory departments. Eighteen out of twenty-three other colleges in the State also have preparatory departments. Figures for nine of the most important of these academies show in general a pretty steady and rapid decline, the total attendance in the nine decreasing in the last four years from 1820 to 1017. These facts all probably have their bearing on the steadily lessening attendance of the Academy. The real rapidity of the recent decline in the number of regular Academy students has probably been partly hidden from our eyes because the Conservatory during the last three or four years, when they have been applying their higher standard for admission, have been sending over to the Academy a considerable number of students who could not meet that requirement. Even the present fall term 39 of the students enrolled in the Academy came primarily for Conservatory work. And now that the admission requirements of the Conservatory are more widely published and understood, it is plain that fewer students will be coming to the Conservatory who have not already completed their secondary school work, and this source of supply for the Academy will be

largely cut off. It is possible that one other factor may have affected the result: maturer Academy students may possibly be less attracted to the Academy than before, just because it is more clearly separated from the College Department. The President, the Principal, and the Secretary of the College are all clear that the diminished attendance this fall cannot be held to be due to any lack of energetic and intelligent work on the part of the Secretary of the Academy, and the situation is all the more serious just on that account.

The report of the Secretary of the Academy, Mr. Hill, itself shows just what means were used for increasing the attendance. But, in spite of all the efforts made, the number of enrolments due to office correspondence was much smaller than was anticipated. Mr. Hill suggests two other considerations. The experience this fall seems to indicate, that the number of students, to a considerable extent supporting themselves, that the Academy can take on is in itself distinctly limited; there is not an indefinite amount of employment open to such students. The Secretary's statistics also bring out the fact that for several years something like 68 per cent of the total number of students is lost each year. This 68 per cent of course includes the students who complete the course as well as those who for various reasons withdraw; but, as the Secretary says, it is a pretty heavy burden to increase the enrolment under these circumstances. His own conclusion may well be quoted: "The result, however, makes me feel very strongly that methods employed are quite inadequate for the task. It would seem that we are either not yet in touch with the class of people from whom our students would naturally come, or that the Academy is not the sort of school which meets with their approval. In either case the solution of the problem would, it seems to me, require considerable time and very careful study of the requirements the people demand of such a school as this, with the final outcome somewhat doubtful."

On the other hand, it may reasonably be argued that the full result either of advertising or of such an office as

that of Academy Secretary is not to be gotten in a single year; that the Academy's new location and equipment have not had time to make themselves felt, nor has the period of trial been long enough to show what the Academy could really do under these changed conditions. It may further be urged that in spite of the gains in equipment, the Academy is still somewhat seriously handicapped by the lack of a Chapel and Gymnasium of its own. The fact that it cannot offer some of the more practical courses, is felt by many to be a further disadvantage.

It has been suggested that the situation might be met by some feasible plan uniting the High School of the town with the Academy, or that the Academy might be built up as a College High School offering practice teaching in connection with the Department of Education. Some attempt at a rather careful forecast seems to make it clear that the latter plan would still leave a considerable deficit. As to the combination of High School and Academy, the chief difficulty seems to be that the building up of a privately endowed fitting school of the first class, giving all needed supervision to all sides of its pupils' lives, is not readily to be connected with a large proportion of purely day-pupils such as the High School would bring in, and it is doubtful how much financial gain would come from such a change. In fact, the judgment of the Academy faculty itself is that a lessening of the deficit would hardly be anticipated under such a combination. At the same time, the community would be likely to regret releasing direct control of its High School students. It is plainly difficult to provide for large expenditure in increased equipment and in courses offered while the outcome still seems in doubt. The question really comes back, therefore, to this: Are there sources from which the Academy may still reasonably hope to draw a student body sufficiently large to insure its budget? This question the permanent teachers of the Academy have been studying, and their results are given in the latter part of the report of the Principal of the Academy. They indicate three possible sources: In the first place, they believe that there

is still a large number of parents who desire that their children should get the kind of preparation for college that they think cannot be secured from the high schools. Secondly, there is a large number of students throughout the country whose secondary school preparation for one reason or another has been deferred and who prefer to come to an academy rather than to a high school. Thirdly, there is a class of students who for various reasons do not seem to fit into the life of their high schools or, in many instances, of their homes, for whom a change of environment seems essential. The great question in the minds of the teachers of the Academy therefore is, "whether from these three sources enough pupils can be attracted to make it worth while to continue a school like Oberlin Academy." The teachers of the Academy are inclined still to believe that this can be done.

It may be worth while to look at our own Academy problem in the light of a little larger study. In the October number of *The School Review* there is a comprehensive article on "Relative Efficiency of Public and Private Secondary Institutions," the country over. The conclusions, so far as they bear on the work of the academy, are thus given, in more or less agreement with the findings of the permanent teachers of our own Academy:

It is apparent that at present the academy cannot compete with the high school as a college-preparatory institution. The rapid decline in the number of academies makes a change of policy necessary and advisable if the academy is not to disappear. It would seem that several fields are open to the academy in which the high school would not compete:

First, the academy can provide training for students who have been retarded for various reasons and who have lost their place in the high-school classes or who cannot enter them.

Second, the academy can offer courses which the local high school cannot or does not offer. Stenography and typewriting, domestic science and manual training, music, public speaking, business courses, etc., are offered by few high schools. The call for them is loud and widespread.

It often happens that the business department of the academy is the only self-supporting department. Moreover, until normal training in high schools is far more common than it is, many would-be teachers would gladly welcome the chance to get their elementary professional training in a nearby academy.

Third, the academy can continue to offer to those who desire it for their children definite training in religion and morals. The reviving interest of all denominations in church schools and in religious education indicates a real opening for this line of work.

Fourth, there will always be a demand for the boarding school with its home life and supervised activities. Some children must be sent away from home, or have no home, or their educational advantages at home are insufficient. These and many other reasons in the future as well as in the past will make a good boarding-school a public benefactor. The number of schools of this type is increasing and they are demonstrating their ability to fill a definite place in the school system of the United States.

Concerning these conclusions it perhaps ought to be added, that the first field mentioned is likely to prove a diminishing field, on account of the increasing number of night schools, trade schools, and technical high schools. This is significant, in view of the fact that the present fall the Academy has only 92 students who can be said to be of normal high school age, and half of these live in Oberlin. In the second field mentioned, it seems clear that changes are rapidly taking place in the high schools themselves, and that these more practical courses are certain to be offered in increased degree by the high schools. It may be doubted, therefore, whether the academy is going to have any special advantage at that point, and that advantage would be quite certain to be a diminishing one. Moreover, these subjects would have comparatively slight significance in relation to college preparation. The fourth field mentioned would, of course, demand ultimately providing for all academy students in houses under distinct Faculty supervision — a large final expenditure. Combined with the third field it

probably opens the most hopeful opportunity to an academy.

One other course seems possible for a time at least. The fact that twenty-one classes in the Academy last year had only five students or less suggests the possibility of a less ambitious schedule of classes and a smaller faculty, that might allow a budget that could be met. But it could not insure that the enrolment would not continue to decrease. The General Council of the College have also been asked to review the Academy situation and to present their recommendations to the Board of Trustees. The whole question plainly needs definite facing at once.

The Library

The gifts to the Library have already been mentioned. These gifts with purchases and exchanges have added during the year 10,602 bound volumes, making the entire number of bound volumes in the Library 136,293. This is the largest addition ever made to the Library in any one year, except the year 1907-08, when the U. L. A. library was given to the College. The report details much other material also in charge of the Librarian. The very large amount of work that must be undertaken by the Library staff is brought out in the Librarian's review of the work of the different departments—cataloguing, reference and circulating, and shelf. It is interesting to notice the way in which the Library has been able to assist readers at a distance. The extent to which the town has made use of the Library deserves also especial noting. The needs of the Library remain much as last year, and they are great and pressing: added stacks, more room, endowment for increase of salaries, and endowment for purchases of books. The Librarian estimates that \$400,000 would be needed to meet these needs.

Other General Officers

There remains to be reviewed the work of various other officers of the College who have to do with certain aspects of the work of the entire institution: the Director of the

Men's Gymnasium, the Director of Athletics, the Director of the Women's Gymnasium, the Chairman of the Deans of Women, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

The *Director of the Men's Gymnasium* gives the final report on the cost of construction and equipment of the addition to Warner Gymnasium and the alterations made in the older portion of the building at the same time. The addition and alterations have given the men a really superb building, admirably adapted and equipped for its purposes. The report shows that 522 men of an enrolment of 671 have used the gymnasium. This means that 77.79 per cent of the men in all departments made use of the gymnasium, and 89.4 per cent of college undergraduates—an excellent showing.

The *Director of Athletics* reports a successful year in all the lines of college sport. The outstanding fact in this department, of course, is the promising beginning that has been made on the new Athletic Field. As has already been indicated in an earlier part of the report, the plans for the Athletic Field have been made by Mr. Gilbert and the Olmsted Brothers. The athletic field was enlarged, the entire tract of twenty-five acres has been thoroughly underdrained, and the football field and track prepared. Professor Savage details the parts of the proposed plan already completed and the things that need still to be undertaken, and he greatly hopes that the campaign of the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men for \$50,000 can be pushed through to a prompt completion. The money has not come in as rapidly as the Club hoped, but it is a distinct encouragement to have had so good a beginning made on this important work, looking to a sane and wholesome provision for the outdoor sports of the entire student body.

The report of the *Director of the Women's Gymnasium* shows that 322 students of the college department, 493 in all departments, and 553 persons in all, have used the gymnasium during the year under review. A special detailed report is made on Freshman required work, showing the generally good results of this work. The practice work of the

department, the Director feels, was more than usually successful. The Gymnasium and Field Association has also had a satisfactory year, and Dickinson House has been very useful as the headquarters for this Association.

Especial attention is called to the report of the *Chairman of the Deans of Women*, Dr. Florence M. Fitch, for its statement of what the Advisory Committee, consisting of all the women on the teaching staff, is undertaking for the betterment of the student life through its sub-committees on social life and training, on vocational opportunities for women, and on health conditions in education. The improved situation with reference to halls of residence is also noteworthy. The addition of Keep Cottage and Annex and Shurtleff Cottage, the improvements in Talcott Hall, and the replacing of Stewart Hall by Churchill Cottage and Tenney Cottage, indicate the gains of the year. Residence conditions for women are certainly far better than a few years ago. Dean Fitch also calls attention to a re-study of our general regulations and arrangements for women that is being made by the Women's Board in consultation with representatives of the College Women's Senate and the Conservatory Students Women's Board.

The facts contained in the report of the *Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds* have been so largely anticipated in previous sections of this report as to require no further discussion at this point. Attention may simply be called to the Superintendent's emphasis on one urgent need, that of a better drainage system for the buildings and grounds of the Peters Hall block. He estimates that such a system with proper connections with buildings would cost approximately \$8,000. It seems very certain that our drainage problem will never be satisfactorily solved until some such plan as this is carried out.

The Work of the President

The President's work has included as usual administration, teaching, outside representation, publication, financial work, and the meeting of many personal and social demands.

The resignation of the Assistant to the President in November necessarily increased the administrative work of the President, and the present year with the absence of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences must still further add to the administrative burden. Some readjustments in the staff of the President's office have thus been required that may result in an ultimate saving. For the College must be, of course, on its guard against increasing administration too greatly in proportion to other aspects of the college work. What is sought is adequate, not excessive, administration. There was added to the President's administrative duties during the year under review an attempt to attend and preside at the regular Faculty meetings of the Conservatory of Music, in order that he might get closer touch with this important department of the College. No small part of the work of administration must be devoted to securing genuine coöperation among the general departments of the College, and keeping some real unity of spirit. It is from this point of view that there is best to be seen the importance of the General Faculty meeting and of the College Chapel. There is still probably too much sense of isolation in the work of different departments as well as of different members of the Faculty. A teacher who is habitually absent from the two places in which the college life as a whole is best represented, must necessarily do his work to a considerable extent as an outsider. The President counts it one of his chief responsibilities to try to make the Chapel service interpret the life of the College as a whole, and while he recognizes the fact that all teachers cannot well share in this service, he regrets greatly any unnecessary absence. In the direction of keeping the great aims of the college life before us all, Chapel addresses were given by the President during the year under review on "Students," "College Students," "Oberlin College Students," "The Intellectual Interests in the College Life," and "Selfish Lawlessness," and three addresses by Professor Bosworth on "The Church," "The Use of Sunday," and on "Good Friday." Besides the stimulus that has come to the

students from the monthly lectures, that are chosen for the express purpose of broadening the student's horizon and deepening his sense of the larger movements of our time, a number of brief and helpful Chapel addresses have been given during the year by Ex-Mayor Henry M. Beardsley of Kansas City, Dr. Herring of the Home Missionary Society, Dr. Patton of the American Board, Dr. Cochran of the Presbyterian Board of Education, President Howard Bliss of the Syrian Protestant College of Beirut, Professor Morris Jastrow of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Henry F. Cope of the Religious Education Association, Professor Kelly Miller of Howard University, and others. During the year it was decided to proctor the Chapel service, and this has, of course, insured steadily a large attendance. The atmosphere of the service is perhaps slightly affected by the change; but the constant opportunity to reach all the students through the services is a gain. The Saturday Chapel service was given up after February 14, because as the last exercise of the working week, it was inevitably much broken in upon, and made the week end feebly. It was felt that the effect would be better to have four strong services in the week, omitting a weaker fifth.

The *teaching* of the President involved seven hours of teaching weekly, and covered the same courses as the previous year. For the year now opening Professor Bosworth has once more divided with the President the responsibility for the two-hour course given to College Seniors. Some readjustment of the Theological courses in the Seminary has been involved in the coming in of Professor Lyman to give courses in Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics. This affects especially the material of the President's two-hour course in Theological Introduction.

The work of the President in *outside representation* of the College is summarized in a later section of this report, with similar appointments of the other members of the Faculty. On account of the absence of the Dean of the College

and the resignation of the Assistant to the President, it has seemed best to lessen as far as possible the outside appointments for the present year, though it is plainly impossible to cut out such work entirely; nor would it be to the advantage of the College that such work should be altogether omitted. A certain amount of service of this kind may well be prized and a college cannot refuse to give it through its President; though the President's first and largest responsibility must plainly be at home. Long absences cannot help affecting the spirit of the College, just because they seem to indicate that the head of the College does not himself give it first place in his thought.

The President's *publications* are also noted in a later section, in connection with those of other members of the Faculty.

So little time has elapsed since the completion of the last Half Million Fund that it seemed best not to press the financial campaign of the College last year. The *financial work* of the President, therefore, during the year was somewhat less than usual, though it was by no means entirely dropped, and some good advances were made at various points. These have been recorded earlier in the report.

The plans for the social life of the College, so far as they concern the President's house, have also gone forward for the year under review along much the same lines as in recent years. The Freshmen dinners have been continued in connection with Dean Cole, Dean Miller, Professor Hutchins, and Dean Fitch. The President's annual reception to the Faculty was given at the new Academy recitation building, giving the Faculty opportunity to see what had been done in that and other Academy buildings. There were many luncheons and dinners given in honor of special guests of the College, at which various groups of the Faculty were gathered.

IV. FACULTY

Deaths

During the year under review two deaths have occurred in the ranks of the Faculty: those of Professor Frederick G. Doolittle of the Conservatory, and Miss Rosa M. Thompson of the Academy. Neither had been in active service during the year under review. Professor Doolittle died at his home in Oberlin, July 6, 1913. He had completed twenty-five years of active service as a teacher in the Conservatory, beginning his work in 1884, and not retiring until the close of the fall term of 1910, when failing health compelled him to give up his work. The Director of the Conservatory justly says of him: "In the death of Professor Doolittle the Conservatory loses the first one of a group of young men who began their work at about the same time, and whose services have been enthusiastically given to the up-building of this school of music. The present flourishing condition of the Violin Department is largely to be accredited to the uplift of his conscientious teaching, his unerring taste for good music, and his most attractive personality." Professor Mosher pays a tribute of esteem and love to Professor Doolittle in the October number of the *Alumni Magazine*, in which all Professor Doolittle's colleagues would heartily join. Miss Rosa M. Thompson was born September 28, 1859, and died January 27, 1913. She began her teaching in Oberlin Academy in 1894, and gave to the Academy during all the years since devoted and successful service. Her sister gives a loving interpretation of this life of self-forgetful ministry, in the *Alumni Magazine* for March. A fine student, an admirable teacher, a discerning and helpful friend—it would be impossible that she should not be greatly missed.

Faculty Changes

The various changes which have occurred in the Faculty during the year covered by this report, as authorized by the Trustees or by the Prudential Committee acting *ad interim*

for the Trustees, are here presented, arranged by departments.

The College of Arts and Sciences

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Fred Eugene Leonard, Director of the Men's Gymnasium, Professor of Physiology and Physical Training, after one year's absence for study and travel.

Maynard Mayo Metcalf, Professor of Zoölogy, after one semester's absence for study and travel.

CHANGE OF TITLE

Simon Fraser MacLennan, Professor of Philosophy, to be Professor of Philosophy and Comparative Religion. (Prudential Committee, December 19, 1912.)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Charles Nelson Cole, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Professor of Latin, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

Frederick Anderegg, Professor of Mathematics, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

Miss Helen Finney Cochran, Associate Professor of Physical Training, for two years, for the study of Medicine.

Francis Easton Carr, Instructor in Mathematics, for two years, for further study.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Maynard Mayo Metcalf, Professor of Zoölogy; resignation as head of department, after five years of service.

Albert Howe Lybyer, Professor of Medieval and Modern European History, after two years of service.

Gordon Adams Clapp, Instructor in Zoölogy, after two years of service.

Glen Carlton Gray, Instructor in Physical Training and Athletic Coach, after two years of service.

Mrs. Florence Chaney Geiser, Instructor in German, after one year of service.

Louis Theadore Anderegg, Assistant in Chemistry, after two years of service.

Miss Lucy Marguerite Weeks, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, after one year of service.

Lloyd Henry Mattson, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, after one year of service.

William McIntosh, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical and Chemical Laboratories, after one year of service.

PROMOTIONS

Louis Eleazer Lord, Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, permanent appointment.

Robert Allyn Budington, Associate Professor of Zoölogy, to be Professor of Zoölogy and head of department, for two years.

Robert Archibald Jelliffe, Associate Professor of English, permanent appointment.

Miss Susan Percival Nichols, Associate Professor of Botany, permanent appointment.

George Ross Maurice Wells, Instructor in Psychology, to be Associate Professor of Psychology, for two years.

Miss Edith Scott Gray, Teaching Assistant in Economics, to be Instructor in Economics and Sociology, part time, for one year.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Ellen Birdseye Hatch, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Earl Augustus Aldrich, Instructor in English, for one year.

Mrs. Ellen Guthrie Nuse, Instructor in Drawing and Painting, for one year.

Miss Elizabeth May Adams, Instructor in French, for one year.

Miss Anna Beatrice Doerschuk, Assistant Dean of Women and Instructor in German, for two years.

Henry Herbert Armstrong, Instructor in Latin and Greek, for one year. (Dr. Armstrong resigned September 5, 1913.)

Carl Conrad W. Nicol, Instructor in Philosophy, for one year.

Thomas Nelson Metcalf, Instructor in Physical Training and Athletic Coach, for one year.

Miss Mabel Carolyn Eldred, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year.

Amos Reno Morris, Instructor in English, for one year.

Roy Cleveland Nuse, Instructor in Drawing and Painting, for one year.

Miss Mary Irene Dick, Teacher of Physical Training, for one year.

Miss Grace Ella Nickerson, Assistant in the office of the Dean of the College, for one year.

Edgar Paul Rothrock, Student Assistant in Geology, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Charles G. Rogers, Professor of Zoölogy, for two years, with a view to permanency.

Louis Eleazer Lord, Acting Assistant Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, for one year.

David Richard Moore, Acting Professor of Medieval and Modern European History, for two years. (Prudential Committee, July 3, 1913.)

Leigh Alexander, Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek, for two years. (Prudential Committee, September 5, 1913.)

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Instructor in German, part work for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 22 and October 9, 1913.)

John Hall Kellogg, Instructor in Mathematics, for one year.

Albert Judson Pyle, Instructor in Physical Training and Athletic Coach, for one year.

James Lloyd Weatherwax, Assistant in Chemistry, part time, for one year.

Miss Edith Alice McCoy, Assistant in Medieval and Modern European History, part time, for one year.

Miss Clara Margaret Noderer, Student Assistant in the Zoölogical Laboratory, for one year.

Newton Baldwin Green, Student Assistant in the Botanical Laboratory, for one year.

Arthur Pharaoh Honess, Student Assistant in the Geological Laboratory, for one year.

Henry Fisk Adams, Student Assistant in Chemistry, for one semester. (Prudential Committee, October 2, 1913.)

The Theological Seminary

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Albert Temple Swing, Professor of Church History, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

PROMOTIONS

Edward Increase Bosworth, Professor of the New Testament Language and Literature. Permanent appointment as Senior Dean of the Theological Seminary.

George Walter Fiske, Professor of Practical Theology. Permanent appointment as Junior Dean of the Theological Seminary.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Eugene William Lyman, Professor of Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics, permanent appointment. (Prudential Committee, December 19, 1912, to take effect September 24, 1913.)

The Conservatory of Music

ENTERING ON WORK AFTER LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Friedrich Johann Lehmann, Professor of Harmony and Counterpoint, after one year's absence for study and travel in Europe.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

William Treat Upton, Professor of Pianoforte, for one year, for study and travel in Europe.

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Franz Fidelus Kohler, Professor of Violin, after two years of service.

Mrs. Florence Jenney Clancy, Instructor in Singing, after three years of service and one year's absence on account of illness.

George Sherman Dickinson, Instructor in Harmony, after one year of service.

Victor Vaughn Lytle, Instructor in Harmony and Reader in the History of Music, after one year of service. (Prudential Committee, June 28, 1913.)

PROMOTIONS

Friedrick August Goerner, Professor of Violoncello and Ensemble, permanent appointment.

Frederic Benjamin Stiven, Associate Professor of Organ, permanent appointment. (Prudential Committee, September 5, 1913.)

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Miss Charlotte Julia Ruegger, Instructor in Violin, for one year. (Prudential Committee, June 28, 1913.)

Miss Margaret Holmes Whipple, Instructor in Harmony, part work, for one year. (Prudential Committee, June 28, 1913.)

Alfred Meyer, Student Teacher in Ear Training, for one term. (Prudential Committee, January 16, 1913.)

The Academy

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Robert Eugene Cushman, Tutor in History, Debate and Declamation, after two years of service.

Miss Rachel Coss, Tutor in English, after two years of service.

John Hall Kellogg, Tutor in Mathematics, after one year of service, to accept appointment as Instructor in the College Department.

Charles Henderson Detling, Tutor in Botany and Zoölogy, after one year of service.

Miss Laura Magdalena Anderegg, Tutor in Mathematics, after one year of service.

Philip Henry Bridenbaugh, Tutor in Mathematics and Director of Athletics, after one year of service.

Mrs. Nelle Harper, Stenographer, after a partial year's service. (Service terminated in June, 1913.)

PROMOTIONS

Miss Frances Juliette Hosford, Associate Professor of Latin. Permanent appointment as Dean of Academy Women.

Mrs. Alice E. Mead Swing, Tutor in German, to be Instructor in German. Permanent appointment for half work.

Mrs. Mary Taylor Cowdery, Tutor in French, to be Instructor in French. Permanent appointment.

Mrs. Antoinette Beard Harroun, Tutor in German, to be Instructor in German. Permanent appointment.

Frank Sicha, Instructor in English, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENT

Roy Vernon Hill, Secretary of the Academy, for one year.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Hubert Everett Husted, Instructor in Mathematics, for two years.

Miss Caroline Augusta Reed, Tutor in English, for one year.

Miss Mamie Emma Wenk, Tutor in Mathematics, for one year. (Prudential Committee, July 3, 1913.)

Andrew Becker Schmidt, Tutor in History, for one year. (Prudential Committee, July 3, 1913.)

William McIntosh, Tutor in Zoölogy and Botany, for one year. (Prudential Committee, July 3, 1913.)

Lawrence Wendell Fifield, Teacher of Debate, for one year, part time. (Prudential Committee, July 3, 1913.)

Philip P. Edwards, Director of Athletics, for one year.

Miss Pauline Taylor, Stenographer, for one year from September 1, 1913. (Prudential Committee.)

University

RESIGNATIONS AND END OF TERM OF SERVICE

Charles Whiting Williams, Assistant to the President, after nine years of service.

Keyes DeWitt Metcalf, Assistant in the College Library, after one semester of service, filling vacancy caused by Professor Root's absence.

Miss Helen Martin, Assistant in the College Library, after one year of service.

Winfield P. Hatch, Steward of Talcott Hall, after seventeen years of service. (Prudential Committee, October 2, 1913.)

Miss Narine Grace Barnum, Stenographer in the Librarian's Office, because of ill health, after five years of service. (Prudential Committee, June 28, 1913, as of June 1, 1913.)

Miss Mary Zoe Matthews, Stenographer and Clerk in the Treasurer's Office, after three years of service.

PROMOTION

John Ebenezer Wirkler, Assistant to the Secretary of the College, to be Assistant Secretary of the College, permanent appointment.

REAPPOINTMENTS

Mrs. Miriam T. Runyon Davis, Instructor in Anatomy, for one year, part work.

Miss Margaret Portia Mickey, Stenographer in the President's office, for one year.

Mrs. Mary P. B. Hill Wright, Custodian of the Olney Art Collection, for one year.

Miss Mary Theodosia Currier, Reference Librarian, for one year.

Miss Mary Jean Fraser, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Hattie Maud Henderson, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Edith Malvina Thatcher, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Elizabeth Winifred Marcy, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Charles Butler Harrison, Student Teacher of Physical Training, for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 5, 1913.)

Doren Edwin Lyon, College Mechanician, for one year. (Prudential Committee, June 12, 1913.)

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Miss Laura Nell Chase, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Josephine Kingman Andrews, Assistant in the Library, for one year.

Miss Lucy Tufts Bowen, Instructor in Physical Training, for one year. (Prudential Committee, July 3, 1913.)

Miss Anna F. Langhorst, Stenographer in the Librarian's office, for one year. (Prudential Committee, September 22, 1913.)

Miss Frances D. Hall, Stenographer in the Secretary's office, for one year. (Prudential Committee, October 9, 1913.)

The changes in the Faculty for the year are arranged by departments, so that all the readjustments in a single Faculty can be reviewed together. The College has continued its policy of granting leave of absence to all full Professors once in ten years on full salary, believing that, so far as concerns the ordinary Professor, such a policy is more favorable to him than an absence once in seven years on half salary. Besides the Sabbatical leaves of absence, other leaves of absence (without salary) for further study, have been granted somewhat freely to younger teachers who have

proved their fitness. The intervening period of waiting, it is not always easy satisfactorily to fill, but the experience of the College shows that some of its strongest teachers have been thus secured. It will not be necessary to review all the items in this long list of changes, but attention should be called to the more important cases.

The College of Arts and Sciences

In the College of Arts and Sciences, the *resignations* of Professor Metcalf as head of the department of Zoölogy, of Professor Lybyer, and Instructor Gray should be noted. Professor Metcalf resigned as head of the department and accepted a nominal salary as a teacher on part time, to make possible a new appointment in the department and its larger growth. Professor Lybyer's resignation was regretted, but was offered because he felt that the position in the University of Illinois would give him more time for original investigation. Coach Gray, after two years of very successful service as Instructor in Athletics, resigned to accept appointment in Washburn College.

The *promotions* are all of strong teachers, and well deserved. The *reappointments* are of tried teachers, and are in line with the regular procedure of the College.

Of the *new appointments* special comment may appropriately be confined to those of professorial rank.

Dr. Charles G. Rogers graduated from Syracuse University in the class of 1897, receiving the degree of A.M. from the same University in 1899. His degree of Doctor of Philosophy was obtained from the University of California in 1904. Since graduation Professor Rogers has been instructor in Physiology in Syracuse University, 1899-1902, Assistant Professor, 1905-07, Associate Professor, 1907-11, and Professor since 1911. He has published numerous articles in American and foreign periodicals on various topics in Physiology, and is well known as a scholar in that field. He comes with a fine record of successful teaching at Syracuse.

Professor David R. Moore was appointed Professor of

Medieval and Modern European History, succeeding Professor Lybyer. Professor Moore took his A.B. in 1902 from Victoria College, University of Toronto. During the years 1902-06 he was teaching at Washington and Jefferson College, three years in the Academy and one year in the College. During the years 1906-10 he was a graduate student at the University of Chicago, and during the years 1908-10 doing part teaching in Hyde Park High School, and lecturing in the Normal School extension work. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1910. For the years 1910-13 he was Professor of History at Lawrence College, Appleton, Wis., and comes to Oberlin with the warmest commendation of his fellow-workers at Lawrence.

The appointment of Dr. Leigh Alexander as Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek for two years, is to replace the work given by Instructor Henry Herbert Armstrong, who resigned to accept an appointment in Drury College, Springfield, Mo. Dr. Alexander is a graduate of both Westminster College and Princeton University. He was Rhodes Scholar from New Jersey for three years, taking the B.A. degree with honors in 1908. He then served as Professor of Greek and Latin in Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., when he was appointed to a Fellowship at Princeton University, where he received his Ph.D. *magna cum laude* in 1911. He comes to Oberlin after two years as teacher of the Classics at Hill School, Pottstown, Pa.

In view of the fact that all the new appointments of professorial rank are of men not graduates of Oberlin, and in view of the further fact that it is often supposed that there is a good deal of "in-breeding" in the Faculty, it may be worth while to state the facts as they stand at present. Of the Faculty members now in active service, the figures show that during the year under review there were 14 Professors and 8 Associate Professors graduates of Oberlin, and 14 Professors and 8 Associate Professors graduates of other colleges; though no such exactly even distribution of appointments was sought. And of the appointments since 1907, not includ-

ing the appointments for the coming year just reviewed, there have been appointed 4 Professors and 7 Associate Professors who were graduates of Oberlin, and 6 Professors and 6 Associate Professors who were graduates of other colleges. Of the Oberlin graduates, practically all, of course, have had much graduate study elsewhere, and 6 Professors and 5 Associate Professors hold degrees representing two or three years of graduate study in other universities. It is natural and wise, probably, that there should be a somewhat larger proportion of Oberlin graduates in the rank of Instructors, because for these comparatively temporary appointments the work of the Oberlin graduate can be really better known, and he is likely to fit more promptly into the situation.

The Theological Seminary

In the Theological Seminary the appointments of Professor Bosworth and Professor Fiske as permanent Senior and Junior Deans of the Seminary simply confirm the arrangement that has been in existence for several years. The plan releases Professor Bosworth from much routine executive work, and still gives the Seminary the advantage of his headship, while it lays under tribute Professor Fiske's unusual executive ability.

The *new appointment* in the Seminary of Professor Eugene William Lyman has brought some readjustment of work both in Theology and in Philosophy, Professor Lyman's work being closely associated with that of the President and of Professor MacLennan. In harmony with these readjustments, Professor MacLennan's title has been changed to Professor of Philosophy and Comparative Religion. Professor Lyman's academic record is as follows: A.B., Amherst, 1894, Phi Beta Kappa rank; A.M., Amherst, 1903; B.D., Yale, 1899; Hooker Fellow at the Universities of Halle, Berlin, and Marburg, for two years; D.D., Bowdoin, 1906; Instructor in Latin at Williston Seminary and the Lawrenceville School, 1894-96; Professor of Philosophy at

Carleton College, 1901-04; Professor of Theology at the Congregational College of Canada, Montreal, 1904-05; Professor of Theology at Bangor Theological Seminary since 1905. Taylor Lecturer at Yale 1909-10; Member of the American Philosophical Society and the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis. Professor Lyman is the author of "The Influence of Pragmatism on the Status of Theology" in the Garman Commemorative Volume, 1906, and "Theology and Human Problems", 1910, and has been a frequent contributor to Theological and Philosophical Magazines. He is a thoroughly tested teacher, a clear thinker, a thoughtful and suggestive writer.

The Conservatory of Music

The *permanent appointments* of Professor Goerner and Assistant Professor Stiven add strength to the Conservatory Faculty.

The other most important change in the Conservatory of Music is the resignation of Professor Kohler, after two years of service, and the appointment of Miss Charlotte J. Ruegger to take his work. Professor Kohler resigned to accept a position as conductor of an orchestra in his home city, Erie, Pa. Miss Ruegger was a graduate and first prize pupil of the Royal Conservatory of Music at Brussels, and a student of Cesar Thomson who is known as one of the greatest violinists and teachers in the world. She comes to Oberlin with a brilliant record as student, teacher, and artist.

The Academy

The Academy Faculty has had for many years a corps of really permanent teachers, though not all of them have been technically on permanent appointment. The making permanent of the appointments of Mrs. Swing, Mrs. Cowdery, Mrs. Harroun, and Mr. Sicha, is therefore hardly more than a recognition of settled facts. But there is necessarily much shifting in the case of the younger members of the Academy Faculty. The outstanding fact in the Academy

Faculty changes was the appointment of Mr. Hill as Secretary of the Academy, whose work has already been reviewed.

University

The resignation of Mr. Williams and the appointment of Mr. Wirkler have been discussed in an earlier part of the report. Attention need only be called to one other change in the general officers of the College: the resignation of Mr. Winfield P. Hatch as Steward of Talcott Hall, after seventeen years of service. Mr. Hatch was really carrying a considerable part of the responsibility of Steward at Talcott even before his official appointment, and the success of Talcott in these years has been in no small measure due to his judgment and care. The College recognizes most gratefully the devoted service he has rendered, and the best wishes of his colleagues follow him into any new work he may undertake.

Organization

With the beginning of every year, the entire list of committees of the Faculty is reviewed, in an attempt to distribute among the members of the Faculty, as wisely and fairly as possible, the large amount of work that must be prepared by committees for presentation to the Faculty as a whole. The full organization of the Faculty for the coming year is once more shown in its list of officers and standing committees printed in the earlier pages of this report. The aim is to keep the majority of the members of the different committees standing from year to year, to take advantage of previous experience; but at the same time to introduce from time to time newer members of the Faculty, to insure the presentation of other points of view. Some members of the Faculty, like the Deans and heads of departments, must necessarily carry a much larger amount of committee work than others, on account of their official positions. The committee work of a regular member of a Faculty committee is ordinarily not very heavy.

Important Official Actions

A number of matters passed upon in regular course by the General Faculty, have already been considered in other sections of the report. The year shows that a good deal of important action has been taken by the General Faculty.

The Faculty have approved of the plans for the formation of an Art Association, under the general guidance of the Committee on Art Interests; of the plans of the Athletic Association, looking to the construction of new athletic fields; of the establishment of six additional graduate scholarships; and of the recommendation of the Theological Faculty making the Theological Seminary a strictly graduate school, and offering for a fourth year of theological work the degree of S.T.M. Trial was also made during the year of printing the Faculty minutes; but with the opening of the present year it was voted to return to the previous plan of reading the minutes at the beginning of the General Faculty meetings. In the matter of the Art Association, an Executive Committee is to be appointed consisting of the members of the Faculty Committee on Art Interests, and five others to be appointed from the membership of the Art Association; this committee to have power to elect the officers of the Art Association for the present year, and to draw up a form of Constitution.

Action bearing on the special conduct of students, was taken on various dates. Regulations were adopted to secure silence in the Library, and to insure that men's house groups should not develop into virtual fraternities. Upon recommendation of the Women's Board it was voted to re-affirm, for the present, the present college regulation concerning dancing, both during vacation and at other times. The Women's Board made a careful report upon the entire situation in this matter at the meeting February 25th.

Several important questions were considered and deferred to the present year for final action. Here belong the question of the wisdom of appointing a general purchasing

agent; the question of the mutual relations of Trustees and Faculty; the matters of schedules of intercollegiate games and their effect on scholarship, and of the formation of a chapter of the honor society in oratory and debate,—Delta Sigma Rho. The question of the mutual relations of the Trustees and Faculty of the College came up naturally in carrying through the consideration of the tests of college efficiency. The Faculty Committee upon this subject made a very careful report, which was considered at various meetings. The Faculty will probably pass finally upon this report in the course of the present year and submit any suggestions that they may have to the Trustees at a later meeting.

The policy of the College on various important points was worked out and formulated during the year. A permanent Committee on Chapel Service was appointed, and upon their recommendation a proctored Chapel service was voted, as already noted. Definite regulations also were adopted looking to a better supervision of dramatic activities, and guarding the Faculty's own committee method of conducting college business. The Faculty approved of the organization of a Dramatic Association, to be composed of members of the Faculty and qualified undergraduates. This organization hopes to accomplish the following aims:

The establishment of a definite central organization subject in all its activities to direct Faculty control; the proper coördination of the present undergraduate activities in dramatics; the improvement of the quality of actual presentation in connection with the plays selected for performance; the provision of a larger contribution to Oberlin life through the securing from time to time of public lectures and talks from men and women distinguished in various fields of dramatic endeavor; the establishment of a recognized body authorized to secure from time to time permanently such simple properties as are necessary to adequate presentation of standard drama by amateurs; the reduction of the number of plays at present given by students.

The following carefully considered report was adopted concerning "the committee method of conducting college business with the least possible interference with individual initiative and responsibility":

Your committee believes that the faculty as a whole should determine all principles of action, all policies. To committees should be given, first, the preparation of recommendations to the faculty as to policies or methods; and, second, routine work in executing policies adopted by the faculty.

Committees should be not legislative, but executive.

When a committee has been appointed upon a certain subject, whether to prepare recommendations of policy or to carry out instructions, we should not feel that the initiative and responsibility of faculty members outside the committee cease. The appointment of the committee, instead of barring the individual faculty member from further relation to the subject pending the committee's report, rather should be felt to give him a channel through which to bring to bear effectively any judgment he may have upon the matter, and he should feel responsibility for bringing to the committee such suggestions as he believes he can make that may possibly help them to a better solution of this problem.

Membership upon a committee, especially the chairmanship, but membership also, ought to be regarded by us as constituting in itself an invitation from the member to all the faculty to bring to him any data or any suggestions that bear upon the committee's work. Such bringing of suggestions to the committee instead of being unusual and in danger of being regarded as an intrusion, should be the usual and expected thing, the committee being regarded as a means of gathering and focusing the judgment of us all.

This has not been altogether the attitude among us. Theoretically it has been so, but practically it is not so. A member of our faculty, one of the younger or newer members especially, would feel inclined to half apologize to a member of the committee on discipline, for example, or the committee on monthly lectures, or on graduate study and degrees, if he came to him with suggestions of policy or different routine. This is the feeling in the atmos-

phere and should be so changed that every one should understand and respond to our real desire to make our necessary committee system most effective by using it to promote rather than hinder individual initiative.

The President heartily endorses the policy so outlined, and has no doubt that committee action will be genuinely representative about in the proportion in which the spirit of this report prevails.

Outside Work and Lectures

The President and various members of the Faculty have during the year, both officially and unofficially, represented the College in wide and varied forms of activity outside of the regular work of the College. The following list of such activities indicates the wide reach of the College at this point. More of this kind of work might profitably be undertaken by the Faculty, probably, in the immediate vicinity of Oberlin, in the line of university extension work, for the sake not only of making the College intelligently known, but of insuring that the College is contributing all that it can to the life of the town of Oberlin and of surrounding communities.

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

Lectures, sermons, or addresses at educational institutions (in chronological order): Mount Holyoke—an address at the Seventy-fifth Anniversary; Kansas University—Phi Beta Kappa address; Haskell Indian School; Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.,—the first lecture on the Stuckenberg Lectureship; Wendell Phillips High School, Chicago; Y. M. C. A. Day School, Chicago; Lincoln High School, and East High School, Cleveland; Howard University—an address at the inauguration of President S. M. Newman; two addresses at Hampton Institute; Painesville High School; Cleveland Y. M. C. A.—an address before the Credit Class; Cleveland West High School; University of Toronto; Columbia University—six lectures on the Teachers College Lectureship on Religious Life; National Training School of the Y. W. C. A., New York; Mount Holyoke College and Y. W. C. A.; Horace Mann School, New York; Colum-

bia University—Conference with the Men's Forum of Teachers College; an address to Union Seminary students; Schaufler Missionary Training School, Cleveland; College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Tex.—sermon at the Tenth Anniversary; Yale University and Yale Y. M. C. A.; Milan High School—Commencement address; Monticello Seminary, Godfrey, Ill.—Baccalaureate sermon at the Seventy-fifth Anniversary; Western Military Academy at Alton, Ill.; Westport High School, Kansas City—Commencement address; Park College, Mo.; Drury College, Springfield, Mo.—Commencement address at Fortieth Anniversary; Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.—Commencement address; Smith College—Commencement address; Chautauqua, N. Y.—eleven sermons and addresses in connection with Militant Church Week of Chautauqua Assembly.

Miscellaneous addresses, educational, missionary; before the Congregational Men's Brotherhood—address of welcome and a second address; before the Congregational Ministers' meeting, the Congregational Club, and at the Presbyterian Ministers' Retreat, all of Chicago; Michigan State Teachers' Association—two addresses, one before the College Section; Cleveland—two lectures before the Cleveland Teachers; Cleveland Council of Sociology; before the New York Branch of the American School Peace League, Buffalo, N.Y.; at the annual meeting of the Board of Missionary Studies, New York; Forefather's Day address at Painesville, O.; Dedicatory address at the Cleveland Y. M. C. A. Building; lecture at the Highland Congregational Church, Cleveland; Toronto School Men's Club; Toronto Presbyterian Ministers' Association; Federated missionary gathering, Toronto; Toledo Epworth Church Brotherhood; Federation of Women's Clubs, Mansfield, O.; Oberlin Daughters of the American Revolution; Cleveland Chamber of Commerce; annual meeting of the R. E. A., Cleveland; address on the Colored Problem at Second Church, Oberlin; before the Summit County Teachers' Association at Akron; at Dallas, Texas—an address under the auspices of the Council of Churches, and one before the Critic Club; before the Oberlin Cosmopolitan Club; the Ohio Society of Detroit; the Oberlin Equal Suffrage League; the Indianapolis Public School teachers—two lectures; the Oberlin Federation for Village Improvement and Social Betterment.

Addresses on special religious occasions: four addresses under the auspices of the Chicago Y. M. C. A.; at the re-dedication of the Good Will Congregational Church, Syracuse, N. Y.; First Congregational Church of Elyria; Bloor Street Presbyterian Church, and the Y. M. C. A., Toronto; Holyoke Second Congregational Church; Rust M. E. Church, and a union meeting of the Oberlin churches; union meeting of the Oberlin Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.; Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Denton, Tex.; International Christian Endeavor Convention at Los Angeles—six addresses; Ontario, Calif.; Lake Ave. Congregational Church, Pasadena; Calvary Presbyterian Church, Cleveland. To these should be added the College Baccalaureate Sermon at Oberlin.

Addresses at alumni gatherings: Chicago, Cleveland, Boston, St. Louis, and at Los Angeles; Review of the year at the general alumni meeting at Commencement.

Addresses in connection with the work of the College here at Oberlin.

The President's Sunday morning Bible Class.

Attendance at the meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching in New York, and at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Cleveland.

ADAMS, PROFESSOR CHARLES H.

In charge of the School of Music connected with the Bay View Summer University, Mich.

Directed the Elyria Musical Art Society Chorus.

ALDRICH, INSTRUCTOR EARL A.

Elected a member of the Vestry, later Clerk of Christ Church, Oberlin.

By appointment of the Bishop of Ohio, Lay-reader in charge of St. Paul's Church, Bellevue, O.

ANDREWS, PROFESSOR GEORGE W.

Organ recitals at Cedar Falls, Ia. (Iowa State College, Organ opening); Woodstock, Ill. (Boys' School); Grinnell, Ia. (Artists' Course); Dallas, Tex. (Oak Cliff College); Covington, O. (Christian Church, Organ opening).

Judge (with Mr. H. F. Krebbiel of New York City) of the competitive performances of the Provincial Musical Festival at Regina, Saskatchewan, three days in May, 1913.

Director of the Oberlin Musical Union, which rendered "The Messiah" in December, 1912, and "The Elijah" and the "Wagner Centenary Program" at the May Festival in 1913, all in Oberlin.

Director of the Oberlin Conservatory Orchestra, which, in addition to the regular Conservatory work, gave a Chapel Concert in Oberlin, in February, 1913, a concert for the Cleveland Fortnightly Club in March, 1913, and "The Tempest" music for the Senior Class, in Oberlin, in June, 1913.

BELDEN, INSTRUCTOR MARY M.

Taught vacation classes in Oberlin High School, June 27-August 16.

BOHN, MR. W. FREDERICK

Addresses and sermons in various nearby cities, including several High School commencement addresses, and addresses before Young Men's Christian Association gatherings.

Attended the National Convention of the Religious Education Association at Cleveland, in March; served as President of Oberlin Improvement Society until the organization of the Oberlin Federation for Village Improvement and Social Betterment, then as Chairman of the Village Improvement section of that organization.

BOSWORTH, PROFESSOR EDWARD I.

Five weeks of teaching in summer schools at Estes Park, Colo., including three weeks in the biennial school for Y. M. C. A. Secretaries in Universities and Colleges.

Course of six lectures at Culver, Ind., in a large international conference of men from the United States and Canada who work among boys in the Y. M. C. A.

Addresses as follows, in addition to occasional preaching: Miami University; Western College for Women; University of Minnesota; Hiram College; "Merrick Lecture" at Ohio Wesleyan; National Meeting of the Congregational Men's Brotherhood; Ohio State Convention of Boys' Y. M. C. A.; Cincinnati Y. M. C. A.; Cincinnati Ministers' Meeting; Men's Club of East End Baptist Church in Cleveland; Minneapolis Oberlin Alumni Association; Dedication of Price Hill Congregational Church, Cincinnati; anniversary sermons at Florence and North Ridgeville, O.; closing address in Cambridge before the Ministerial Conference for New England College Students held annually by Andover, Union, and Yale Theological Seminaries.

BUDINGTON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR ROBERT A.

Attendance on the meetings of the Ohio State Academy of Science, at Columbus, O., of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Cleveland, and of the American Society of Zoölogists at Cleveland.

Paper at the Ohio State Academy of Science, on the "Effect of Known Chemical Solutions on Fertilizing Potential of Spermatozoa."

Six lectures on Embryology of Echinoderms, Crustacea, and Tunicata were given at the Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole, Mass., during the summer.

Address before Oberlin High School on "The Evolution of the Horse."

CAIRNS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM D.

Member of the Board of Editors of the American Mathematical Monthly.

Four lectures on The Theory of Probability in Relation to the Method of Least Squares and Errors of Observation, before the members of the Departments of Mathematics, Science, and Economics.

Attended the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and of the American Mathematical Society, in Cleveland, in December.

DOOLITTLE, MRS. MAUDE T.

Recital at Fisk University, October, 1912.

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

A series of addresses at the Canadian Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Galt, Ont.; a course of lectures at Hartford Theological Seminary; single lectures at the Epworth Memorial Methodist Church in Cleveland, the town hall, North Fairfield, the First Presbyterian Church in Ashtabula; addresses at the Young Men's Christian Association in Detroit, the Medina Association of Congregational Churches at Elyria, the Medina County Ministers' Union and the County Young Men's Christian Association at Medina, the annual sessions of the Religious Education Association in Cleveland, and the annual Country Life Conference in New York City under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. International Committee; also sermons and addresses in various churches in Bellevue, Norwalk, Toledo, Elyria, and Cleveland. Professor Fiske also served as consulting editor of the rural section of the magazine

"Business America"; served on Commissions of the International Sunday School Association, the International Young Men's Christian Association, and the Religious Education Association; and represented the College at the inauguration of the new president of Amherst College, Massachusetts.

FITCH, DEAN FLORENCE M.

Presided over the Conference of Deans of Women in connection with the annual meeting of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae in Ann Arbor.

Representative of Oberlin on the Council of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae at the first meeting of the Council in March.

FULLERTON, PROFESSOR KEMPER

Attendance at the meeting of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis in Washington during the Holidays.

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

Address before the Music Section of the North-eastern Ohio Teachers' Association, Cleveland, in October, on "The Connection between Psychology and Music Teaching," and before the Ohio Teachers' Association at Cedar Point, in June, on "Teaching Theory in the Grades."

Attendance at the Music Teachers' National Association meeting at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in January.

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Read paper at the National Political Science Association, and served on committees of the Association; also member of the Committee on the Certification of High School Teachers of History in the Mississippi Valley Historical Association.

GROVER, PROFESSOR FREDERICK O.

Paper on "The Myxomycetes of Lorain County" at the meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science, at Columbus, November, 1912.

Vice-President of the Ohio State Academy of Science.

Represented the College at the Thirtieth Anniversary celebration of the Cleveland School of Art, June, 1913.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

Paper before the Geological Society of America, at New Haven, Conn., in December.

Paper before Section E of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in Cleveland, on "Gas and Oil Wells Near Oberlin and What they Reveal," January, 1913.
 Talks before the County Y. M. C. A. boys of Amherst, before the Oberlin High School and the Birmingham High School.
 Research for the Ohio Geological Survey during the summer.

HUTCHINS, PROFESSOR WILLIAM J.

Sermons, lectures, and addresses among which may be noted the following: at the First Congregational Church of Toledo, the Old Stone Church and the Euclid Avenue Presbyterian Churches of Cleveland, and the Shadyside Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh; at three Conferences at Silver Bay, Lake George, two under the auspices of the National Board of Y. W. C. A.'s and the other under the auspices of the Eastern Association School; at Erie, Pa., and at Detroit, Mich., in connection with Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.; Baccalaureate address at the University of Kansas; at the Commencement Exercises at Tougaloo University, Miss.

JAMESON, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUSSELL P.

Secretary of the Modern Language Association of Ohio.

JONES, SECRETARY GEORGE M.

Attendance at the Annual Meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Chicago, March, 1913; and at the Conference of Alumni Secretaries at Columbus, O., February, 1913.

JONES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LYND S.

Attendance at the Cambridge Congress of the American Ornithologists' Union, in November.

Three lectures and two field excursions on Animal Ecology at McBride Lake Laboratory at Lake Okoboji, Ia., in July.
 President of the Birmingham School Board, and of the Birmingham Improvement Company; Superintendent of Sunday School in Birmingham.

LEONARD, PROFESSOR FRED E.

President of the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges.

Address on the Psychical Aspects of Physical Education at the annual meeting of this Society, at Columbia University, in December.

LUTZ, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR HARLEY L.

Paper on Tax Reform in Ohio, before the Ohio College Association, Division of History and Economics, and before the Elyria Chamber of Commerce.

Course of lectures before the Toledo Y. M. C. A.

Address before the Epworth Brotherhood of Toledo.

President of the Oberlin Federation for Village Improvement and Social Betterment.

MARTIN, PROFESSOR CHARLES B.

Delegate to the Annual Convention of the American Federation of Arts in Washington, D. C., May, 1913.

Represented the College at the Thirtieth Anniversary celebration of the Cleveland School of Art, June 6, 1913.

MENZIES, PROFESSOR ALAN W. C.

Attended the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Cleveland in December.

Address at the February meeting of the Cleveland Section of the American Chemical Society.

METCALF, PROFESSOR MAYNARD M.

Annual address before the Biological Research Society of the University of California; various addresses before churches, Young Men's Christian Associations, and university and extension audiences.

Papers before the Ohio State Academy of Science, the American Society of Naturalists and the American Society of Zoölogists.

MILLER, PROFESSOR EDWARD A.

Courses in History and Philosophy of Education at the Ohio State University Summer Session.

MORRISON, PROFESSOR CHARLES W.

Attendance at the Annual Meeting of the Illinois Alumni in Chicago, March, 1913.

MOSHER, PROFESSOR WILLIAM E.

Paper before the Northwestern Ohio Teachers' Association, on "The Division of Labor in the Class-room."

President of the Modern Language Association of Ohio.

NICHOLS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SUSAN P.

Paper on "Some Interesting Algæ of Lorain County," at the meeting of the Ohio State Academy of Science at Columbus, November, 1912.

NUSE, INSTRUCTOR ROY C.

Address before the Women's Club in the Olney Art Gallery, and talks in connection with exhibitions of the Oberlin Art Association.

Contributed a number of pictures to the final exhibit of the Oberlin Art Association.

OAKES, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR EVA M.

Attended the annual meeting of the College Art Association held in Pittsburgh, December 27th to 29th.

Attended the 30th anniversary of the Cleveland School of Art in May, as a representative of Oberlin College.

ROOT, PROFESSOR AZARIAH S.

Sixteen addresses in various parts of the country; one before the Columbus Library Club; six lectures on the History of Printing before the Library School of Western Reserve University; two on library topics before the Library School at Albany, N. Y.; one before the Library School of the Public Library Commission at Madison, Wis.; and miscellaneous lectures in Elyria, Akron, Cleveland, Newark, and other places.

Chairman of the Committee on Library and School of the Ohio Library Association.

Chairman of the Committee on Library Training of the American Library Association.

Attended the meeting of the Ohio Library Association at Newark; the gathering of the University and College Librarians of the Middle West, being a member and chairman of a committee of that organization; and a meeting of the Council of the American Library Association at Chicago.

SAVAGE, PROFESSOR C. WINFRED

Represented the College at the Annual Meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association in New York, December, 1912.

Member of the Football Rules Committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

SHAW, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR JOHN T.

Conductor for the Bureau of University Travel, giving five lectures on Architecture before the European Summer School of the Bureau.

Attended the Council of Phi Beta Kappa at the College of the City of New York, as the representative of the Oberlin Chapter, September 9th and 10th, 1913.

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

Lectures and addresses during the year as follows: A series of lectures during the autumn at the Thursday evening meetings of the First Church, on "The Devotional Element in Literature"; stereopticon lectures on "The Elizabethan Theatres" before the Teachers' Club of Dayton, and the Oberlin Summer School, and on "Shakespeare's London" before the Elyria High School; an address before the Oberlin High School on "Books and Reading"; before the annual meeting of the Oberlin Women's Club on "The American Drama."

Church service at Amherst on occasional Sunday afternoons and evenings in connection with the quarrymen's mission maintained by Christ Church.

Superintendent of the Sunday School of Christ Church, including a series of addresses for students, interpreting certain phases of ethics, morality, and religion through contemporary literature.

In charge of the morning service of Christ Church, Oberlin, with address, on various occasions in the absence of the rector.

Service as instructor in connection with the Lorain County Teachers' Institute, Elyria, August 25-29, 1913, with special conduct of the Round Table conference for teachers of English.

Elected to membership in The Bibliophile Society.

STIVEN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR FREDERIC B.

Organist and Choir Director of the Euclid Avenue Christian Church, Cleveland.

Organ Recital, Oberlin, in February.

Publications

The main publications of the Faculty for the year follow:

KING, PRESIDENT HENRY C.

Religion as Life. Lectures on the Teachers College Lecture-ship on Religious Life, at Columbia University. (Published both by Teachers College and the Macmillan Company, New York.)

Relation of the Town to the College. (Printed by the College.)

Christianity the Only Hopeful Basis for Oriental Civilization. (The International Review of Missions, July, 1913.)

Review of the Year. (Alumni Magazine, July, 1913.)

It's All in the Day's Work. Baccalaureate Sermon, June 22, 1913. (Printed Privately)

The Challenge of Religious Education. (Religious Education, August, 1913.)

BOSWORTH, PROFESSOR EDWARD I.

The Central Idea in Christian Theology (Biblical World.)

The Missionary's Attitude toward the Higher Criticism of the Bible (The Chinese Recorder, Shanghai.)

FISKE, PROFESSOR G. WALTER

Leadership Training, being a Commission Report for the Boys' Work Department of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. (Association Press, N. Y., 1913.)

Religious Education as a Factor in Country Life, a chapter in the book The Country Church and Community Coöperation. (Association Press, N. Y., 1913.)

Occasional articles for the Pilgrim Press, Boston.

FULLERTON, PROFESSOR KEMPER

Article on Isaiah. (Harvard Theological Review, October, 1913.)

GEHRKENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL W.

A series of articles on "Conducting" (School Music.)

The Girl with the Good Voice (The Youth's Companion.)

GEISER, PROFESSOR KARL F.

Articles on "New England and the Western Reserve" published in Proceedings of Mississippi Valley Historical Association,

Vol. VI; also in Massachusetts Historical Magazine: "The Commission Form of Government" in Waterloo (Ia.) Evening Courier, Mch. 15, 1913; Translated from German article by Johannes Dahse for Bibliotheca Sacra, Oct. 1912; various book reviews for American Political Review, National Municipal Review, School Review, Bibliotheca Sacra, and The American Economic Review.

HUBBARD, PROFESSOR GEORGE D.

- Gas and Oil Wells near Oberlin and What they Reveal. (Economic Geology.)
- Traffic East and West vs. North and South. (Journal of Geography.)
- Rare Minerals at Broken Hill, Rhodesia. (Engineering and Mining Journal.)
- Various reviews.

MENZIES, PROFESSOR ALAN W. C.

- A New Method of Titration of Arsenic Acid. (Original Communication, Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry. Vol. I, p. 367. 1912.) (Co-authorship with Paul D. Potter.)
- The Retention of Small Quantities of Water by Arsenic Pentoxide at Elevated Temperatures. (*Ibid.*, Vol. II, pp. 179. 1912.) (Co-authorship with Paul D. Potter.)
- The Vapor Pressures of Some Concentrated Zinc Chloride Solutions. (*Ibid.*, Vol. XXII, p. 219. 1912.) (Co-authorship with Henrik Boving.)
- Disodium Monohydrogen Phosphate and its Hydrates. Their Solubilities and Transition Temperatures. (*Ibid.*, Vol. II, p. 175. 1912.) (Co-authorship with Edmund C. Humphrey.)
- The Two-Component System, Water-Arsenic Pentoxide. (Journal American Chemical Society, XXXIV, p. 1452. 1912.) (Co-authorship with Paul D. Potter.)

MILLER, PROFESSOR EDWARD A.

- The Organization of a College Department of Education. (School Review, November, 1912.)
- Excusing Class Absences in College. (Science, August 29, 1913.)

MOSHER, PROFESSOR WILLIAM E.

Deutsches Lern- und Lesebuch. (D. C. Heath & Co., 1913.)
(Co-authorship with Miss Florence G. Jenney, Ph.D., of Vassar.)

SHERMAN, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR PHILIP D.

A large number of special articles in leading daily and weekly papers and in *The Review of Reviews* and *The College Magazine*.

WILLIAMS, PROFESSOR SAMUEL R.

Twist in Nickel and Steel Rods Due to a Longitudinal Magnetic Field. (American Journal of Science, November, 1913.)

Change in Resistance Due to the Orientation of Oblate Spheroids within the Conductor. (Physical Review, October, 1913.)

A Graphical Study of Vibratory Motion. (School Science and Mathematics, November, 1913.)

V. ALUMNI

Last year's report summarized some of the gains of the last ten years that seemed to indicate that the relations between the College and its Alumni were becoming increasingly close and mutually helpful. The district Alumni Association meetings have seemed to increase in interest and value, and the contribution of the Alumni in the addresses at the general Alumni meetings at Commencement, have been most suggestive and helpful. Although the work of the College Bureau of Appointments must be primarily for members of the graduating class, with every year it is increasing its service to other Alumni. How directly the Alumni are involved in the conduct of the College, is to be seen not only in the proportion of Alumni in the teaching body, already mentioned, but also in the still larger proportion of Alumni on the Board of Trustees. The Alumni elect directly one-fourth of the members of the Board, but it is significant that of the present Board of Trustees, 19 of the entire membership of 25 are Oberlin Alumni or former students. Some of the largest gifts, moreover, of recent years,

have come from Alumni. The contributions steadily made by many of the Alumni through the Living Endowment Union, are specially valued by the College, not only for the direct money service so rendered, but even more for the value of the interest which these sums show. Any college is poor that has not the enthusiastic confidence of its Alumni, and any college is genuinely rich that can command such growing confidence.

Necrology

The obituary record of the Alumni for the year under review has been prepared once more, with his usual painstaking care, by Mr. Luther D. Harkness, the Assistant Secretary of the Living Endowment Union. As hitherto, the record contains concise sketches of the Alumni who have died during the year under review, as well as this year, of five belonging to a former year, whose deaths had not been previously reported. The full necrology appears in an appendix to this report. Deaths occurring since August 31, 1913, will be included, according to custom, in the report of next year.

It is remarkable that the average age for those reported this year should be so much higher than for other recent years. The average age at death for this report this year was 68.6 years; in 1908-09 it was 64; in 1909-10, 60; in 1910-11, 61.8; in 1911-12, 59.5. Thirty per cent of the graduates who died in 1911-12 graduated subsequent to 1900, whereas this year only three per cent graduated after 1900. The total number of deaths reported is 43. The classes represented in the list range from 1843 to 1908, and the ages at death from 28 to 95. Twenty-three of those reported reached the age of 70 years or over, and eleven the age of 80 years or over; five were over 90. Only three were under the age of 40, and one under the age of 30. The earliest graduate now living, as last year, is still Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago. He was the youngest member of his class (originally numbering 21), which completed the Classical Course in 1843.

The two senior Alumni, in point of age, of last year's report, Mrs. Susan D. Winchester of the Literary Class of 1843, and Rev. Thomas Holmes, D.D., of the College class of 1847 and of the Seminary class of 1850, have both died during the year. The present senior Alumnus of the Classical Course in point of years is Mr. Lester B. Kinney, Champaign, Ill., of the class of 1847. He will be 95 years of age February 4, 1914. The oldest surviving graduate of the institution of the Literary Course, is Miss Eliza A. Parmelee of Cleveland, who completed the Literary Course in 1844. She will be 95 years old December 24, 1913.

The sketches show how many of those in this list had Civil War records. The list includes veteran ministers like Rev. Jonathan Copeland of the Theological class of 1844, Dr. Thomas Holmes of the College class of 1847, Wolcott B. Williams of the class of 1850, and such younger strong men in the ministry as Dr. W. E. Wolcott of the class of 1874, and Rev. Samuel J. Beach and Rev. George Hindley, both of the class of 1875; long tried teachers like William Warren Woodruff of the class of 1854, who was for 40 years engaged in active educational work, Charles Nelson Jones of the class of 1871, long a Professor in Michigan University, Rosa M. Thompson of our own Academy Faculty and of the class of 1886, and Pitt G. Knowlton of the class of 1890, who had built himself so markedly into the life of Fargo College; physicians like Dr. Curtis Treat Fenn of the class of 1861, who was in active practice in Chicago for something like 50 years, and Dr. Oliver Hale Koons of the class of 1878, who was for 25 years a widely recognized specialist in Brooklyn, N. Y. Authors, editors, business men, and lawyers, the latter including Judge Clayton of the class of 1876 and Judge Lamson of the class of 1857, are also to be found in the list reported. And only those who have known intimately such lives as those of Mrs. Fairfield and Mrs. Grabill of the earlier classes, and Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Leadingham, and Mrs. Reese of later classes,—to mention only those personally known to the writer,—can rightly estimate

the character and service represented by the women whose names are in the list. The College is honored, as by nothing else, by the worthy lives and honorable service of its Alumni.

VI. STUDENTS

Attendance

The report of the Secretary of the College presents the facts concerning the attendance of students in all departments, and this more general statistical report is supplemented by the reports of the various heads of departments. These statistics have already been considered in the discussion of the Secretary's report, and may be passed without further discussion at this point. So far as the present fall is concerned, the figures show an enrolment for the College of Arts and Sciences of 999, in accordance with the policy adopted of limiting to about 1,000 the students in that department; a Seminary enrolment of 64, all of graduate rank, in accordance with the raised standard of admission of the Seminary,—a gain of 12 over the enrolment last year in the Seminary, and a gain of 24 per cent in the number of college graduates in the Seminary; a Conservatory enrolment of 369—an appreciable gain over the preceding year—and an Academy enrolment of 219 as compared with 264 of the preceding year. As already indicated, this loss in the Academy is the only departmental loss in the entire enrolment. The students in Drawing and Painting are now included in the totals of the College of Arts and Sciences if they have met the college entrance requirements, or if not, are classed in Oberlin Academy. The total enrolment is 1,651 for the present fall as contrasted with 1,671 last fall. As was said last year, the Faculty and equipment in the departments other than the College of Arts and Sciences are sufficient to admit a still further increase in numbers, probably, without loss to the work or to individual students.

Foreign Students

Professor and Mrs. Lybyer continued during the year their valuable services as advisers and helpers of the foreign students, but with Professor Lybyer's resignation, they were of course obliged to lay down this work. Upon Professor Lybyer's nomination, Professor and Mrs. S. R. Williams have been asked to take up this work in their place. The Cosmopolitan Club has remained the natural place of inter-communication for these students, and has been made, besides, a valuable factor in the life of the whole College.

Health

The College has again been free from any widespread contagion, and the general health of the students has been good, but the hospital record, as submitted by Dr. Leonard, shows that there were a number of cases of somewhat serious illness, though not so many as in the preceding year.

As President of the Oberlin Hospital Association, Dr. Leonard reports that 25 per cent (33 in 1911-12) of all the patients treated in the hospital for the year ending September 30, 1913, were students in Oberlin College, and that the 30 (51 in 1911-12) students so treated received over 24 (23 in 1911-12) per cent of the entire amount of hospital service rendered during the year. Two cases of diphtheria, besides, were treated in the contagious cottage. There were no deaths among any of these patients. It is once more evident how real is the need of the hospital and how illy the College could spare its services. A regular appropriation for the hospital stands fitly, therefore, in the budget of the College; though the College has in no year required an amount of service equaling its annual appropriation of \$750.00. Only two *deaths* have occurred among the students during the year: those of Hadley Donald Clark, an Academy student, registered from Lakewood, O., who died at his home March 21, 1913, and of Herman Franklin Hamill of the class of 1915, who died at his home in Elyria August 26, 1913.

Scholarship

The report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and the discussion of it in an earlier section of this report, both indicate how much attention the problem of scholarship of college students has received during the year. The College has probably never had so carefully sifted a body of college students, nor has the work of the individual students ever been more carefully supervised. The particular gains in this department have been earlier summarized. Similar gains have been registered in the other departments of the College.

Conduct

There has been little need for discipline of a severe kind in any of the departments of the College, as the reports of the various Deans and heads of departments make clear. The Faculty has continued to have the coöperation of the Students' Senates and Honor Courts. There was introduced last year among the women the plan of Senior Counsellors for Freshman women, and a similar plan is to be this year taken on by the Senior men. This increased sense of responsibility on the part of upper classmen seems very wholesome, and can hardly fail to improve the tone of the college life. The constant aim of the administrative officers and of the Faculty, of course, is to keep in close touch with the student life, and to make sure that the best judgment of well-meaning students is, as far as possible, carried in favor of the policies which the College adopts. The present calling of the representative student bodies among the women into coöperation with the Women's Board in the discussion of the women's regulations, is an instance in point. This conference has been undertaken partly because there seemed to be some evidence that students were setting too light an estimate upon loyalty to present regulations. The one thing that the college life cannot bear is that the relations between students and Faculty should not be upon a thoroughly honest basis.

Beneficiary Aid

A special gift elsewhere mentioned, made possible some increase in the beneficiary aid afforded by the College to needy and deserving students. The scholarship and loan funds are used every year up to the limit, and a much larger amount of money could be wisely employed. Too many students at present are in danger of sacrificing either health or scholarship or both, to the necessity of making so large a part of their own way. Comparatively small sums are very effective at this point. There is no desire that the College should have beneficiary funds so large as to carry the entire expenses of students, but a reasonable amount of help it ought to be able to give, and students could with self-respect receive.

Outside Activities

During the year under review, a plan carefully studied by both Faculty and students for the limitation of outside activities, was adopted by the Faculty and has gone into action. It ought to insure that the main work of a student will not be sacrificed to these outside activities, and at the same time that a larger number of students will participate in the real value that these activities have to give. The athletic situation of the College continues, in the judgment of the President, exceptionally satisfactory. There is no hired professional coach employed for a few weeks; the coaching is done by recent Alumni, who are on regular salaries as Instructors in Physical Training during the entire year, and these salaries are commensurate with salaries of similar appointees in other departments. As has been already pointed out, plans have been made for a better and more intelligent supervision of the dramatic activities of the students, and through the exhibitions and lectures under the Art Association, the esthetic opportunities of students have been greatly enlarged.

The *College Glee Club* appeared in 28 concerts abroad and 2 concerts at home. Of the 28 concerts, 7 were in Ohio,

and 21 in other States: Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New York, Massachusetts, and Vermont. It is roughly estimated that the Club sang before 20,000 people, and this absence involved only 3 days of regular college work. The absence from work would have been a day less except for the floods during the early spring. The time taken for the Glee Club is accurately indicated in the report of the Director. 74 rehearsals of 60 minutes length, represent the time spent by the Club in practice, or an average of a little more than 2 hours a week for 36 weeks. The Director, Mr. J. E. Wirkler, is trying to make certain that the Club does not make an extravagant demand on the student's time. The College is to be congratulated that it has had so fine and worthy a representative in the Glee Club. The impression which the Club makes in the communities to which it goes is uniformly good. A full financial report is also submitted by the Director, who hopes that the Club may be free from indebtedness within about a year.

The Christian Associations

No discussion of the student life would be complete that did not give large space to the work of the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations. So large and so important is this work that it has not seemed inappropriate to give space for somewhat adequate reports of both Associations. Two men united in the secretarial work of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. Dwight J. Bradley, of the Middle Class, and Mr. Hugh W. Hubbard, of the Senior Class of the Seminary. Mr. Bradley was obliged to give up his part of the work before the end of the year on account of ill health. The Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. was Miss Mary M. Lindsay of the class of 1910. In the absence of Mr. Bradley and Mr. Hubbard, the report for the Y. M. C. A. is made by the present Y. M. C. A. Secretary, Mr. Samuel M. Kinney, of the class of 1911; the report for the Y. W. C. A. by Miss Lindsay. These reports are here presented:

Young Men's Christian Association

The Sunday evening meetings this year have been especially helpful and attractive, as is witnessed by the fact that the attendance has averaged over 75 more this year than last. The average attendance for the year was 275. Thirty-six meetings were held and the majority of the speakers were from outside of Oberlin. The Association made an unusual effort this year to influence men to join the churches here either through associate membership or in complete membership. The means taken was to visit each man personally, who through the religious canvas earlier was found to be a member of a church elsewhere or not a member at all, and give him a letter from the pastors of the churches indicating how the step could be taken and inviting their coöperation in the church. This led to a very effective personal work campaign, which ended in the meeting at the day of prayer for colleges, in which we were addressed by Professor Hutchins. In this meeting some forty men announced for the first time that they intended to lead the Christian life. Late in the spring we had the usual "Life Work Series" which is so helpful for the men who are facing the serious question of what they are to do after they graduate. This spring we were addressed by men representing the professions of Law, Medicine, Teaching, Boy's Work, and the Ministry.

The Bible Study department had an initial enrolment of 144 and an average attendance of 90 in personal groups under student leaders. The following courses were offered: Life of Christ, Studies in Acts, Social Significance of the Teachings of Jesus, The Will of God and a Man's Life Work, and a Senior Discussion Group. It must be remembered that the important thing where the leader is a student very frequently is not so much the information that is gotten and the style of book that is used, but rather the fellowship of the men in the groups and the threshing out of the problems that are common to their lives.

Mission Study followed Bible Study in the second part of the year, with some of the classes just changing the text that they were using. One hundred and forty-one men were enrolled under the students and also the leadership of such men as Professor Hutchins and Professor Fiske.

In outside religious work the Association maintained three Sunday Schools in some of the needy communities

near Oberlin, supplying the teachers and superintendent in each. Besides the Sunday School work this committee has supplied two teachers of English to foreigners for the men of the stone quarries at Amherst.

The results of the Employment department have been very satisfactory and represent to many men and outsiders the core of the association work, because it is more tangible in its results. This year the total value of the work given out to students has reached \$4,000. This, of course, does not tell the whole story. Many times the odd job that the Association gives out to a man is the means of his getting a permanent situation, where he earns a good share of his way. And through the medium of the Employment department the Association gets in touch with men that it would not so readily meet and keep in touch with, in any other way. It means that through this agency men are enlisted and interested in association work and in expressing the best that is in their lives. If it were only for the service that the Employment department renders in actually putting a man in the way of a job, we might conclude that that service might as well be rendered by some other means than the Association; but it is the personal contact that it affords and the friendships and mutual interests which grow out of it, that make it invaluable.

Under the supervision of the Boys' Work Committee nine live and thriving Boys' clubs provide healthful, social and athletic activity for over one hundred future citizens. No work of the Association is more appreciated by the townspeople than this very enjoyable work among their youngsters. And through the leadership of the club many a man has gotten his first glimpse of the joy of service.

Deputation teams are groups of four to six men who go out to the rural towns of nearby counties and there make the acquaintance of the people, leading the boys on hikes and in games in the daytime and holding religious meetings in the school-houses or the town halls in the evening. Four such teams gave a week out of their vacation time to this work in Lorain and Medina Counties this year. They have the great opportunity of representing the clean, virile, many-sided Christian life to communities which sadly need such representation. The rewards, both to the teams and to the communities, have been so great that we plan a definite extension of this department next year.

In connection with the Young Women's Christian Association 1,500 handbooks were published and sent out to the incoming students before they arrived in Oberlin and were also given out to the old students after they came back.

Under the management of the Social Committee the Association has given the Fall "Stag" attended by over 500 men, and provided music, entertainment, and refreshments for six men's "mixers" on as many Saturday nights during the Spring term. The idea of these Saturday night gatherings met with the instant approval of the men, and the average attendance was 250, even when many other social functions were on the same evening. These gatherings have been the means of the men feeling at home in the Men's Building, and learning to make better and better use of it as a headquarters for their activities, social, athletic, and religious.

The financial statement of the Y. M. C. A. shows a budget of \$1,349.49.

Young Women's Christian Association

The Young Women's Christian Association has tried this year to find its proper place among the activities in which students engage. In this community, we feel that the Association's task really is to help to make concrete and personal those ideals of character and of service which the college presents to students. This is done in several ways, a summary of which makes up this report.

In the Sunday meetings various kinds of social work have been presented as fields of Christian service; an effort has been made to spread a knowledge of the advance of the kingdom, especially among women, in this and other countries; and some opportunity has been given for the discussion of student and life problems of character. The average attendance at these meetings has been 270. Dating from the visit of Mr. Brewer Eddy, January 12, a quiet campaign of personal religious work was carried on by an inner circle of girls in all departments, leading up to the Day of Prayer. The strong appeal of the services of that time, and the almost phenomenal meeting of 581 girls, conducted by Miss Louise Holmquist in the evening, were felt to be the direct result of these three weeks of work by the girls themselves. Over 200 definite conversations

were reported confidentially to the general secretary, and there was an undoubted atmosphere of expectancy.

The Bible study classes report an enrolment of 184, which means that at least 100 girls have been really stimulated to earnest thinking and more Christ-like living. Normal groups led by Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis, Professor Hutchins, and Professor Stetson have supplemented the individual study of the leaders, whose growth in spiritual insight and power of expression is counted the most valuable part of the work. Although a thoroughly scholarly preparation for leadership is practically impossible, the scholarly attitude is striven for, and careful preparation demanded. In order to avoid overcrowded days, these classes were scheduled for only the first semester. Three of them were unwilling to stop and continued until the end of May.

The very prevalence of missionary traditions in Oberlin makes it difficult to hold students in any series of meetings which might result in fruitful interest in the missionary enterprise. In view of this condition, only three regular classes were presented this year, conducted by unusually attractive leaders. Two have been joint classes with the men. 189 were enrolled and 127 have attended these classes regularly. In addition, we have had reading circles in boarding houses at night. About 117 girls have in this way heard missionary books read.

Oberlin does not offer a large field for social service, but we try to utilize what we have, both in order to help with community needs and to give the girls some experience of a practical nature. The employment bureau has assisted in finding work for 8 girls who are entirely self-supporting, and for 25 more who are partly so. The total value of work done has been about \$2,000. Teachers have been supplied to the Sunday Schools of the Oberlin churches as they were needed, and girls have assisted at the Children's Home and at the Centennial, both on Sundays and on week days. Flowers have been sent to Cleveland charitable organizations for distribution to the poor. Clothing has been collected twice a year and given to the charitable agencies of the town for distribution. Forty girls have been calling regularly and frequently on the sick and aged of the town. Flowers have several times been sent to patients at the hospital. College girls are trying to use the Camp Fire movement to help to mould the ideals

of younger girls in the town. About 75 girls are in these groups. A normal class is giving college girls a chance to prepare for leadership in this new and growing field of service.

The financial year closed with a balance of \$152.32 on hand. From the actual budget of \$1,279.99, \$160.00 went to the support of Association work in state, nation, and world; \$25.00 to the support of an Association secretary on the foreign field; and \$84.00 for the expenses of delegates to conferences. Outside this budget \$50.00 was raised by ten cent gifts plus \$5.00 from the President of the College, to send the general secretary to the national biennial convention at Richmond, Va., and \$24.25 was sent by the missionary committee to three members of the Association now on the foreign field.

There seems to us to be a greater need than ever before of the Associations as a conserving force in Oberlin life. Greater luxury of surroundings and a larger number of comparatively wealthy students have created an atmosphere in which it is far harder to foster the old ideals of self-sacrificing service and of personal devotion to Christ. We are most anxious to be used by the College and by the churches to this end.

The reports of the Christian Associations may well be supplemented by one further remark. As Chairman of the Committee on Religious Interests, Professor Hutchins has secured the appointment of a standing Committee on Chaplains for Boarding Houses. This committee have been meeting for several years the student chaplains to talk over their work and to give them any possible suggestions that might be helpful in improving the quality of the service rendered. They have been helping matrons, also, in the choice of such chaplains. This aspect of the student life is thus more carefully supervised, probably, than ever before, and it is only one of the points at which Professor Hutchins is making his influence effective.

The Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association

It is hoped that all Alumni are coming now to understand that the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association is the

organization through which friends of Oberlin are trying to carry on the educational work in connection with the Shansi Mission, — a mission almost wholly manned by Oberlin graduates. It should be said again, that the College has, of course, no official responsibility for the enterprise, but its teachers and students make a considerable annual contribution to it, and the Association itself is made up of various officers, teachers, Alumni, students, and other friends of the College. The officers and committees of the two Christian Associations have taken special responsibility in raising the funds secured in Oberlin itself. It is so important that the college life should not be wholly self-centered, that it is fitting that this wholly unselfish work of the Oberlin-Shansi Memorial Association should regularly find its place in the annual report of the College. The statement of the Executive Secretary of the Association, Mr. W. F. Bohn, is presented herewith.

Conditions in Shansi during the year covered by this report have been much more stable and have made possible the continuance of the regular work of the Association, interrupted to a considerable extent during the previous year. Mr. H. H. K'ung has again carried the responsibilities of the principalship of the Academy, meeting, also, a great many outside demands, coming to him quite deservedly in view of his thorough training and experience. In addition to the Chinese faculty, Mr. Jesse Wolfe, of the class of 1905, has been on the field during the entire year and has entered very actively into all the work of the Association schools. At Fenchow, the schools of the Association are cared for by Mr. Watts Pye (Oberlin Theological Seminary, '06). Mr. Pye takes on this work in addition to the burden of other work, already too heavy. It should be remembered, also, that, while our educational work is nominally independent, practically it is an integral part of the work of the Mission and receives much help from all those who are associated in the work there. The schools at Taiku, Fenchow, and in the nearby villages have developed in very gratifying fashion. This very development, however, is an embarrassment in view of the difficulty the Association has experienced in

financing the enterprise. The Association has undertaken to raise each year a budget of approximately \$5,000. The student body and faculty at Oberlin can be counted on to contribute between \$2,000 and \$2,500 annually, but the balance of the budget must, of necessity, come from other sources—alumni and friends of the Association. Each year there has been a time of strain and anxiety as the Association faced an impending deficit at the close of the fiscal year. It seems imperative that some plan should be evolved which will give a greater degree of assurance that the budget will be provided regularly without so great strain and that there will be sufficient financial backing to permit the growth essential to the permanency of the educational work already started.

As a result of a special canvass of the alumni and other friends just before commencement, a sufficient sum was secured to care for the accumulated deficits at Taiku and Fenchow. There remains, however, a balance of about \$3,000 on the current year's budget to be provided before December 31st.

In addition to the routine work of the year, the fact of greatest interest is the appointing of an alumni committee consisting of W. F. Thatcher, '98, Chairman; Anna B. Doerschuk, '06; M. Portia Mickey, '12; W. H. Spence, '97; A. E. Heacox, '93; C. H. Yocom, '09, to be especially charged with the raising of funds from the alumni and the increasing of their interest in the work of the Association. Two editions of a newsletter were sent out to approximately 1,500 alumni, and a favorable response was received. This plan is being continued during the present year, and a third issue of the news bulletin was sent out in October. It is hoped that the alumni who receive this bulletin will become better informed in regard to the work which is being done and that the Association will receive a proportionate increase in the support which they give the undertaking.

At the annual meeting a report was made concerning Mr. K'ung as follows: "Under date of March 18th, the Association received a communication from China, signed by Bishop Bashford, Bishop Price, and Dr. Lowry, acting as a special committee for the National Committee of the Y. M. C. A. in China, in which the request was made that Mr. K'ung be released for one year, to accept an appointment under the Y. M. C. A. in Tokyo for work with Chi-

nese students." It was voted to approve the arrangement and grant Mr. K'ung a leave of absence for one year. It is not certain that Mr. K'ung will be able to carry out this plan on account of the death of Mrs. K'ung, which occurred August 3rd. The death of Mrs. K'ung means a severe loss to the Association and to the Mission. In the short time that she had been at Taiku, she had made a very large place for herself, not only in the work of the Mission, but in the esteem of all her associates.

It would be difficult to overestimate the importance of continuing the work so splendidly begun by the Association. There were, last year, in the schools under the Association's control an enrolment of nearly 700 students, with 47 teachers, including the native Chinese. The work is thoroughly organized, the teachers selected with great care and a curriculum planned, of the best type, adapted to the new conditions in China. The opportunity is practically unlimited for the extension of this work and there will probably not be a more strategic time for many years to bring to the Chinese people a service that will mean as much in the development of the nation, as educational work of the right sort carried on in the immediate future. The Association invites the continued support of the alumni and urges the most enthusiastic coöperation that it may not be necessary to limit the work which has already been started.

In attempting this educational work in Shansi, Oberlin is only doing what a number of the other leading colleges and universities of the country are doing, and the President greatly hopes that an increasing number of Alumni may find it not an irksome task to include the Association in the list of objects that they expect each year to aid.

Lectures and Concerts in Oberlin

The life of the students, as well as of the community, is so much enriched by the opportunities coming through the lectures and concerts given every year, that it is fitting that they should be named in this section of the annual report dealing with students. The list for the year 1912-13 follows:

September 26—Dean Edward Increase Bosworth. "The Cen-

tral Idea of Christian Theology." Opening Address of the Theological Seminary.

September 30—President Henry Churchill King. "The Way Into the Great Values of Life." Opening Chapel Address.

October 10—The Margaret Smith Company. Concert.

October 22—The Barrère Ensemble. Concert.

November 11—Rev. Chester F. Ralston. "John Frederick Oberlin." Lecture.

November 19—Mr. Elfram Zimbalist. Violin Recital.

November 20-21—Mr. Laurence Binyon. "Art and Thought in East and West." "Portraiture and Heroic Art." "The Renaissance and a Parallel from Japan." Three Lectures.

November 23—The Ben Greet Players. "The Comedy of Errors."

November 25—The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Ernst Kunwald, Conductor. Mr. Rudolph Ganz, Pianist. Orchestra Concert.

November 30—Miss Marie C. Brehm. Temperance Address.

December 4—Miss S. P. Breckenridge. "Social Service as an Occupation." Lecture.

December 6—Dr. W. T. Sedgwick. "Village Sanitation and Public Health." Address.

December 10—The Oberlin Musical Union. "The Messiah," Handel.

December 12—Dr. Dudley P. Allen. "The History of Surgery." Lecture.

January 7—Dr. L. O. Howard. "Insectborne Diseases." Illustrated Lecture.

January 8—Mr. John Spargo. "Socialism." Lecture.

January 14—Mr. Josef Lhevinne. Piano Recital.

January 20—Miss Frances Cummings. "Work of the Intercollegiate Bureau." Address.

January 23-24—Professor Paul Shorey. "Euripides." "Athens Fin de Siècle." Two Lectures.

February 10—Miss Elena Gerhardt. Song Recital.

February 12—Ex-Governor Robert B. Glenn. "Our Country, Its Dangers and Possibilities." Lecture.

February 14—Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch, "Rembrandt." Lecture.

February 15—The Oberlin College Glee Club. Concert.

February 18—Professor William M. Davis. "Coral Islands." Lecture.

February 18—Captain Roald Amundsen. "How I Discovered the South Pole." Lecture.

February 20—Professor C. B. Martin. "American Painting." Illustrated Lecture.

February 22—Dr. A. K. MacDonald. "The Anglo-Saxon Fraternity in the Larger Sense." Address.

February 24—Professor Kelly Miller. "Race Loyalty." Lecture.

February 25—Mr. Charles Rann Kennedy. Reading.

February 27—Mrs. Madeline Snowden. "The Melting Pot." Zangwill. Reading.

February 28—Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch. "Rodin." Lecture.

March 11—Professor A. S. Isaacs. "Holland and the Art of Josef Israels." Lecture.

March 12—Professor Willis L. Moore. "The Story of the Air." Lecture.

March 13—Rev. J. D. Nutting. "Mormonism." Illustrated Lecture.

March 18—Professor J. R. Wightman. "The Alhambra." Illustrated Lecture.

March 19—The Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Ernst Kunwald, Conductor. Orchestra Concert.

April 8—Flonzaley String Quartette. Concert.

April 10-17—Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr. "Hebrew and Babylonian Traditions." Five Lectures. Haskell Foundation.

April 15—Dr. Dudley P. Allen. "The Methods Employed in the Production of Etchings, Engravings, and Other Prints." Lecture.

April 17—Professor George P. Baker. "The Theater, a Civic Problem." Lecture.

April 17—The Ben Greet Players. "Everyman."

April 22—Miss Tina Lerner. Piano Recital.

April 24—Professor A. S. Root. Art Lecture.

April 29—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley. "The Public Health, Our Greatest National Asset." Lecture.

May 9—Dean LeBaron Russell Briggs. "The Life and Equipment of a Teacher." Phi Beta Kappa Address.

May 9—Professor Howard Woodhead. "Work of the School of Civics and Philanthropy, University of Chicago." Lecture.

May 12—The Oberlin Musical Union and The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Wagner Centenary Concert.

May 13—The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor. Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Violinist. Orchestra Concert.

May 13—The Oberlin Musical Union and The Chicago Symphony Orchestra. "The Elijah," Mendelssohn.

May 18—Dean Edward Increase Bosworth. "Jesus Christ and Christian Faith." Baccalaureate Sermon of the Theological Seminary.

May 22—Rt. Rev. Charles D. Williams. "The Spiritual Ancestry of the Modern Ministry." Commencement Address of the Theological Seminary.

May 27—Professor E. Dickinson. "The Folk Song in Poetry and Music." Lecture.

June 22—President Henry Churchill King. "It's All in the Day's Work." Baccalaureate Sermon.

June 22—President Howard S. Bliss. "Missionary Enterprise." Address.

June 24—President Henry Churchill King. Review of the year 1912-13. Alumni Address.

June 25—President George E. Vincent. "A Philosophy of Life." Commencement Address.

June 25—Combined Glee Clubs, including those of former years. Concert.

June 27—President Henry Churchill King. "Home Life." Lecture.

July 7—Members of the Faculty of the Conservatory of Music and Students. Concert.

July 11—Professor C. B. Martin. "Venice." Illustrated Lecture.

July 18—Professor P. D. Sherman. "The Elizabethan Theaters." Illustrated Lecture.

July 25—Professor J. R. Young. "The Montessori Method of Teaching." Illustrated Lecture.

August 1—Mrs. A. B. Wolfe. "The Present Significance of the Woman's Movement." Lecture.

VII. RELATIONS TO OTHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Educational Meetings

The College has continued its participation, through its officers and teachers, in the various educational associations with which it is most naturally connected. Of associations of general and national scope, the College has been represented during the year at the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the National Council of Phi Beta Kappa; the American Library Association; the Religious Education Association; the Association of Collegiate Alum-

næ; the Association of Alumni Secretaries; the American Federation of Arts; the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Of general educational associations not national in their range, the College was represented at the annual meetings of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools; the University and College Librarians of the Middle West; the Ohio College Association; the Ohio State Academy of Science; the Ohio Library Association; the Ohio Athletic Conference; the Ohio State Teachers Association; the Northeastern Ohio Teachers Association; and the Northwestern Ohio Teachers Association. Of associations more distinctly departmental in their character, the College was represented by members of its Faculties at the meeting of the American Mathematical Society; the American Chemical Society; the American Society of Naturalists; the American Ornithologists Union; the American Society of Zoölogists; the Geological Society of America; the Association of American Geographers; the American Political Science Association; the Society of Directors of Physical Education in Colleges; the American Federation of Arts; the College Art Association; the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis; the Music Teachers National Association; the Classical Association of the Middle West and South; the Modern Language Association of Ohio, and the Association of College Teachers of Education.

Secondary Schools

The Secretary of the College and the Secretary of the Bureau of Appointments have continued their services to the schools, and various addresses at high school commencements and similar occasions have been given by other members of the Faculty. The Secretary's office has taken special pains to keep in close touch with high schools from which any students come to Oberlin. Report is made every year to the high schools on the standing of students that they have sent to the Freshman class. They are also informed where their students are specially failing, and where they have

gained rank in the Freshman honor list. The annual catalogue and the general book of views is sent to all schools from which students have ever come to Oberlin. Some 2,000 calendars also are sent to high schools, and upon request, large framed views of the College are sent to high schools and to Y. M. C. A. Boys' Departments. Something like 1,000 copies of the annual reports of the College are sent to colleges, high schools, and Young Men's Christian Associations. The high schools therefore share in this distribution. Besides this, the *College Review* is regularly sent to the reading rooms of 33 high schools that furnish steadily the largest number of students to Oberlin. No doubt a considerable number of copies of the college Annual could also be employed in introducing high school students to the life of the College, though they have not been so employed except for a single year.

Colleges and Universities

The College was also represented at various university and college functions of note, including the presidential inaugurations at Amherst College, Howard University, the University of Oklahoma, and Washington and Lee University; the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Celebrations at Mount Holyoke College and Monticello Seminary; the Fortieth Anniversary of Drury College, and the Tenth Anniversary of the College of Industrial Arts, Denton, Texas.

VIII. RELATION OF OBERLIN COLLEGE TO COMMUNITY TAXATION

At the request of the President, Mr. Charles A. Hammond, the local attorney of the College, has been making a careful study during the year of some further facts concerning the relation of the College to the community taxation. It was earnestly desired to discover whether the facts seemed to indicate that the College should bear a larger share of taxation than it was now bearing, and it was hoped that the study might disclose some clear method of determining the College's fair share in taxation. It has not been found pos-

sible to work out any feasible rule for the division of taxation between the College and the community; the facts seem too complicated to allow any sure guidance other than that of the assessed valuation of the properties of the College not used for direct college purposes. It seems worth while, however, to submit the data so carefully gathered by Mr. Hammond, as continuing and supplementing the extended discussion of the whole question contained in last year's report, and at the same time confirming the conclusions of that report. For Mr. Hammond's own conclusion is, after extended study of the whole question, "that the College is doing not only its fair share of work in the community, but bearing more of the burden of taxation than any reasonable person would demand if the facts were known."

In agreement with last year's consideration, Mr. Hammond calls attention to the direct benefits conferred upon the town by the College in the maintenance of the campus park, upon which from \$20,000 to \$25,000 will be spent the present year, the maintenance of the arboretum, the far larger library facilities than are available in any municipality of this size, even with larger taxation for library purposes, and in the original furnishing of ground for the two largest churches in the community, as well as for the town hall. But the most significant portion of Mr. Hammond's results is put in the form of three tables bearing on property valuation, taxes collected, and special assessments. It is worth while to give these tables in full. They cover the period of the last ten years.

Year	Real Estate Oberlin Village	Personalty Oberlin Village	Total	Valuation Oberlin College	Per Cent of Realty
1903...	\$ 817,715	\$ 478,610	\$1,296,325	\$ 37,890	4.63 plus
1904...	840,150	467,844	1,307,994	37,225	4.43 "
1905...	853,775	449,772	1,303,547	28,745	3.36 "
1906...	877,500	511,193	1,388,693	34,360	3.91 "
1907...	908,345	566,680	1,475,025	34,205	3.76 "
1908...	952,485	594,125	1,546,610	32,220	3.48 "
1909...	1,007,670	607,433	1,615,103	35,225	3.49 "
1910...	1,029,435	624,970	1,654,405	31,325	3.04 "
1911...	4,431,340	1,350,325	5,781,665	161,670	3.64 "
1912...	4,449,490	1,537,330	5,986,820	194,175	4.36 "

The figures are taken partly from the tax duplicates in the county auditor's office, partly from tax receipts. The College is taxed on so small an amount of personalty that I have omitted the personalty figures. "Valuation of Oberlin College" (above) means the real estate valuation on which the College pays taxes. The per cent figures compare columns one and four.

This table, thus, would seem to show at least that there has been but slight change during the past ten years in the relative value of College real estate as compared to the whole amount of real estate taxed in Oberlin, and that the wide spread notion is without foundation, that the College is rapidly removing real estate from the tax duplicate by its large purchases and the exercise of its right of exemption, and that the direct result of such large exemption is an increased burden on the rest of the realty.

Taxes Collected

(Exclusive of Special Assessments for Paving,
Sidewalks, and Sewers)

Year	For General Purposes	For Schools	Total	Paid by College	Per Cent paid by College
1903....	\$17,535.45	\$12,077.26	\$29,612.71	\$1,126.40	3.80 plus
1904....	19,001.09	10,971.28	29,972.37	1,196.66	3.99 "
1905....	18,874.19	12,325.97	31,200.16	1,182.52	3.79 "
1906....	21,493.00	16,443.06	37,936.06	1,137.68	2.99 "
1907....	21,977.42	17,039.02	39,016.44	1,201.81	3.08 "
1908....	25,833.04	18,837.77	44,670.81	1,175.95	2.63 "
1909....	26,559.86	20,905.41	47,465.27	1,406.72	2.96 "
1910....	28,392.76	21,304.92	49,697.68	1,200.10	2.41 "
1911....	30,578.88	22,221.58	52,700.46	1,761.98	3.36 "
1912....	28,003.34	20,817.48	48,820.82	2,207.82	4.52 "

Any difference apparent between the percentage here shown and the one in the last table is accounted for by the fact that there is a large amount of delinquent tax which is never collected, so that the percentages shown by the valuation table would not be identical with those shown by the taxes collected. The figures given as to the school tax include only the sums raised by local taxation, and not the sum received by way of special aid from the State and Western Reserve School Funds.

This table simply shows that the College is not only the largest tax payer in the village, but it paid a higher proportion of taxes in 1912 than in any other year of the last ten years.

*Special Assessments Collected for Paving, Sidewalk,
and Sewer Improvements*

Year	Total Assess. Collected	Assess. Paid by College	Per Cent paid by College
1903.....	\$ 5,663.67	\$1,046.51	18.47 plus
1904.....	8,419.11	1,275.25	15.14 “
1905.....	10,749.68	1,280.20	11.90 “
1906.....	9,491.85	707.08	7.44 “
1907.....	7,625.98	2,427.04	31.82 “
1908.....	11,328.88	2,505.36	22.11 “
1909.....	12,184.20	2,531.32	20.77 “
1910.....	12,063.53	2,639.05	21.87 “
1911.....	12,222.71	2,139.01	17.50 “
1912.....	11,861.08	2,838.23	23.92 “

This table is decidedly the most significant, for its figures show that the College has paid more than an average of 19 per cent of the special improvements made in Oberlin in the last ten years,—and those improvements are of a sort that make the town a desirable residence town. And this statement takes no account of the fact that the College made special gifts, before this period, to the water works system and to the sanitary sewer system.

I hardly think it would be contended by any fair minded inquirer, that the College ought to bear more than nearly one-fifth of all the special improvements going forward in the town. The conclusions of the previous investigation, therefore, seem only to be still further confirmed by this later study; and these results are here submitted, not for the sake of prolonging controversy, but only to complete a study which the College has been trying to make of the whole situation, for its own guidance. For the College is earnestly anxious to make certain that it is not at any point failing in just regard for the interests of the community. The College does not wish to prosper at the expense of the community in which it is located.

IX. GAINS

The life of any college depends, finally, most of all upon the personnel of its *teaching and administrative force*. That force should be adequate in numbers and competent. And in a college, as contrasted with a university, it is particularly important that instructors should have teaching power, strong interest in human beings as well as in their subjects, high ideals, and a contagious spirit. No gain to a college, therefore, is so important as gains in the intellectual power and in the moral and spiritual force of the teaching and administrative staff. That we have achieved all that we would desire at this point it would be, of course, impossible to say. Nevertheless, one of the first causes for satisfaction in the year under review is that it has brought into the faculty a number of strong teachers and of significant personalities, who give promise of rendering most valuable service for the years to come. The details of these appointments have already been given. Some slight gains have also been made in the salary scale for Associate Professors and Instructors, and the outcome of the whole investigation of the last five years on tests of efficiency, has undoubtedly been to give the College on the whole a more alert teaching body.

The year has seen some further gains in carrying out and applying the *tests of efficiency* already worked out. Standards of scholarship have been raised, outside activities of students limited, and gains made in better provision for the dormitory, social, esthetic, and moral life of the students. The plan of the English Department for insuring that no student shall graduate from Oberlin without the ability to write correct English, deserves special mention.

As to the general plan for *buildings and equipment*, the outstanding facts are the enlargement of the grounds of the College; the plans for the improvement of the Campus and for the new athletic grounds; the addition of Keep Cottage, Keep Annex, Churchill and Tenney Cottages to the list of college halls of residence; the beginning of the Administra-

tion Building, and the provision of a central heating and lighting plant.

The *gains for the individual departments* of the College may also be briefly summarized. In the *College of Arts and Sciences*, besides the Faculty gains already mentioned, much has been done in still further carrying through the application of the tests of efficiency. The entrance on a policy of restriction of numbers in this department for the next five years, seems likely to have important and valuable results for this department. The *Theological Seminary* is now requiring college graduation from all its students, is offering the degree of S.T.M. for a fourth year of theological study, has enlarged its Faculty, and improved the quality of its student body. In the *Conservatory of Music* the new standard of admission has been now fully established, and the enrolment is building up upon that admission standard. There has also been some application of the tests of efficiency in this department. The chief gain in the *Academy* has been the addition of Allencroft as a dormitory especially for Academy boys under Faculty supervision.

X. NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The report of two years ago attempted a somewhat detailed and complete statement of the material needs of the College. It is not necessary to repeat that statement at this point. In general it may be said, as last year, that all departments require increased endowment, making possible larger salaries, a larger teaching force, a larger proportion of teachers of high rank in the teaching force, growing appropriations for the purchase of books and for other library purposes and for departmental equipment, and greatly increased funds for beneficiary aid. The Art Building is still urgently needed, both for relief in the Library Building, and for the sake of the Art interests themselves. It is hoped that the \$100,000 needed for this building may soon be completed. The *College Department* specially needs also botanical, geological, and physical laboratories, and a new recitation build-

ing, as well as better provision for the general collections of the College. The needs of the *Seminary* were fully set forth in the extension plans of that department in last year's report. The *Conservatory of Music* ought to have its scholarship funds increased, and endowment at least sufficient to diminish the too long teaching hours of its Faculty. The *Academy* needs have been fully discussed in the special section of the report dealing with that department.

Million Dollar Fund

But while the needs in many directions are pressing enough, the President believes that the greatest need of the College, in justice to its Faculty, is endowment for increase of salaries. The simple and undeniable fact is that the increases in salaries during the last thirty years have by no means kept pace with the increased cost of living. The last half million movement made possible increasing Professors' salaries by \$200, and Associate Professors' salaries by \$300; and by proportionately cutting down direly needed appropriations for equipment, the Council were able to recommend to the Trustees this year increasing the salary of Associate Professors by \$300 after ten years of service. These are the only increases in salaries of professorial rank, except one of \$200 for Professors, that have been made by the College in the last thirty years. This means that it is literally true that members of the Faculty must find it more difficult to meet now the financial demands upon them than twenty-five or thirty years ago. The President cannot feel that he has any right to let that situation remain, if there is anything that he can possibly do to help it; and though reluctant to enter again upon a large special campaign, he feels compelled to recommend to the Trustees that a new Million Dollar Fund be attempted to provide endowment for increasing salaries.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY CHURCHILL KING.

REPORTS OF GENERAL OFFICERS AND HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Secretary of Oberlin College, covering the year 1912-13.

That part of the work of the Secretary's Office that has to do with the admission of students to the College of Arts and Sciences will be printed under the title "Report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission" (see pages 171-192).

The material in this report will be grouped under two main heads, as follows:

I. PUBLICATIONS

II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

I. PUBLICATIONS

THE BULLETIN OF OBERLIN COLLEGE

The Bulletin of Oberlin College included the following numbers during the college year 1912-13:

No. 82. Student Directory for 1912-13. Edition 500. October 31, 1912.

No. 83. Annual Reports for 1911-12. Edition 3,200. November 30, 1912.

No. 84. Academy Descriptive Pamphlet. Edition 2,500. November 30, 1912.

No. 85. Annual Catalogue for 1912-13. Edition 8,000. January 25, 1913.

No. 86. Catalogue of the Theological Seminary. Edition 2,000. February 25, 1913.

No. 87. Catalogue of the Summer Session. Edition 1,500. March 1, 1913.

No. 88. Announcement of Courses, College of Arts and Sciences. Edition 5,000. May 1, 1913.

No. 89. Catalogue of Oberlin Academy. Edition 2,000. May 15, 1913.

No. 90. Catalogue of the Conservatory of Music. Edition 3000. July 1, 1913.

In sending out the Annual Reports for 1910-11 to the alumni of the College, we enclosed cards to be signed and returned by the Alumni to indicate their desire to receive the Reports annually. Approximately 500 of the alumni returned the cards, indicating their desire to be on the regular mailing list. The remaining alumni have been divided into three groups, and the Annual Reports are sent to one of these groups each year. Each time we send the Annual Reports to these groups of alumni who have not indicated a desire to be on the regular mailing list, we enclose cards giving the opportunity to secure the Reports annually.

We again limited the general catalogue publication to one edition, issued in January; the place of the final edition is now taken by a special bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences. The plan seems to be an improvement over the former arrangement.

COMMENCEMENT PRINTING

The preliminary programs for the Commencement exercises were issued as usual. They were mailed to all alumni in the state of Ohio and in neighboring states, to all Trustees and members of the Faculty, and to the members of classes holding special reunions. Copies of the preliminary program were also placed in the hands of Seniors for distribution with their commencement announcements.

Engraved invitations were issued in connection with the Commencement Exercises. These engraved invitations were sent to Trustees, donors, and friends of the College, and also to the presidents of a considerable number of other colleges and universities.

Oberlin Academy issued engraved invitations to its friends and patrons for the graduating exercises of the Academy Department.

THE COLLEGE CALENDAR

The Oberlin College Calendar for 1913 was issued at the first of December, 1912, in an edition of 6,500. Of this number approximately 2,000 were distributed to the high schools of the state of Ohio and neighboring states, and 1,700 were mailed to friends of the College. Students and members of the Faculty purchased

the remaining copies. The profits from the sale of the calendars met a considerable part of the expense of the edition; the net cost to the College, exclusive of postage, was \$439.35. The postage upon the calendars was \$227. The Calendar for 1914 is now in the hands of the printer. The net expense of the publication of the Calendar is borne by the appropriation known as "University Advertising."

OTHER ADVERTISING

The other expenses for general advertising include advertising in the Alumni Magazine, published by the Oberlin Alumni Magazine Publishing Company, and in the "Hi-O-Hi," published by the Junior class of Oberlin College; there were also purchases of flags and pennants for distribution to the high schools and for use in meetings of the Oberlin Alumni Associations.

Copies of the college paper, the "Oberlin Review," were sent at the expense of the College to thirty-three important high schools; the schools selected were those which send considerable numbers of students to Oberlin College each year. It was our judgment that these papers, placed in the high school libraries, would do much to secure an intelligent interest in the work of Oberlin College.

PUBLICITY

In my last report I called attention to the great increase in the work being done by the Committee on Newspaper Correspondence, of which Professor Philip D. Sherman is Chairman. Mr. Sherman has continued the valuable work of former years and has greatly enlarged it. Three features have marked the work of the Committee during the year: the addition of Mr. Stiven of the Conservatory Faculty as a member of the Committee, the publication of special articles and news-stories dealing with Oberlin interests, and the increased space given to short items of news by the press in general.

Mr. Stiven has worked along two lines: (1) acting as correspondent for the various musical journals, securing a large amount of publicity in an entirely new field; and (2) sending special items to the home papers of students taking part in recitals and other programs. Under Mr. Stiven's direction this noticing of individual students in small local daily or semi-weekly papers scattered all over the country is placing Oberlin before a new and important constituency, hitherto wholly neglected by the Committee.

As Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Sherman has given seven hours of his time each week. In addition to the preparation of the copy for the regular news-letters, Mr. Sherman prepared a number of special articles, some of them illustrated, dealing with different phases and representative interests of Oberlin life. Among these special articles were the following: On "Self-Support at Oberlin," in the *Boston Transcript*, November 16, and the *New York Times*, November 24; "The New Oberlin in China," in the May issue of the *College Magazine*; "Oberlin College in China," in the *Cleveland Leader*, February 16, in the *Pawtucket Evening Times*, February 26, and in the *Chicago Advance*, May 15; on "Who Are the Albanians and What do They Want," in the February issue of the *Review of Reviews*; other articles in connection with Albania and the Balkan War, in the *Pawtucket Evening Times*, November 8, the *Indianapolis News*, November 9, the *Cleveland Leader*, December 3, the *Missionary Herald*, December 7, the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, December 11, the *Toledo Blade*, December 12, the *Pawtucket Evening Times*, December 30, and the March issue of the *College Magazine*; on "Oberlin College and the Shakespearean Drama," in the *Cleveland Leader*, June 15; and an illustrated article entitled "Oberlin College: An Historical Review," in the July issue of the *College Magazine*.

Mr. Sherman furnishes the following additional facts concerning the news service in charge of the Committee on Newspaper Correspondence, as follows:

Last year we sent items semi-weekly to eleven newspapers and journals. This year we sent Oberlin news three and four times a week to twenty-five publications, as follows: the *New York Globe*, the *Toledo Blade*, the *St. Louis Times*, the *Boston Transcript*, the *New York Evening Post*, the *Springfield Republican*, the *Ohio Congregational News*, *Science*, the *Advance*, the *Congregationalist*, the *New York Times*, the *Cleveland Leader*, the *Musical Courier*, the *Lorain Times-Herald*, the *Elyria Telegram*, the *Musician*, *Musical America*, the *Indianapolis News*, the *Ohio Teacher*, the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle*, the *Detroit News-Tribune*, the *Christian Science Monitor*, the *Continent*, the *Wellington Enterprise*, the *College Magazine*.

In 1911-12 the papers printed more than eight thousand lines of our news, and in my report for that year I said that for 1912-13 we would try to reach the ten thousand mark. We have been rather more fortunate than our anticipation, however, for the total number of lines printed this year is 36,756, by the National Typothetae measurement equivalent to more than two hundred and twenty-one columns.

Our work can easily be extended beyond its present scope. For example, we have hardly begun to call upon Oberlin alumni who are actively engaged in newspaper work. A study of the alumni lists would open to our items many channels now unknown. Then, too, we ought to send regularly certain news to high school papers;—many of the large universities regard this as the most important feature of their publicity service. Again, we should follow up all special activities of our own students by sending items to their home papers. The reception accorded Mr. Stiven's work in connection with Conservatory students makes it very clear that here is a large and important means of valuable indirect advertising.

In view of the expansion of the newspaper work, the Council and Prudential Committee have voted to approve some additional expense for stenographic assistants, and Miss Frances D. Hall has this fall been appointed as stenographer, giving half of her time to the newspaper work under Mr. Sherman's direction. Miss Hall gives some assistance to the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, to the Dean of College Men, and the Dean of College Women, and has her headquarters in connection with the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds.

PRINTING NEEDED

In February, 1911, we issued an illustrated pamphlet, containing views of the campus and buildings. Sixteen thousand copies were printed, and it was estimated that this number would meet the needs for advertising purposes for two years. This two-year edition was printed by the Artcraft Company of Cleveland at an expense of \$627. The fact that we had this attractive pamphlet for use in the general advertising helped very considerably in maintaining the enrolment of students at the one thousand mark during the last two years.

We now need another two-year edition of the pamphlet, with essentially the same views as was shown in the old edition, but with some changes to bring the publication up to date. Bids have been received for such an edition at approximately the same cost as the edition of 1911. There are no funds, however, for the payment of this bulletin. It is one of the very urgent needs.

There is the need, also, of a special bulletin giving information concerning the Men's Building, showing exterior and interior views, and giving complete information concerning the building and its opportunities. A suitable pamphlet of twenty-four pages could be issued in an edition of 5,000 for a total cost of \$190.

A similar publication might wisely be issued giving information concerning the Men's Gymnasium, and the facilities for both indoor training and out-of-door athletics and play. Some time ago we issued a pamphlet of this character, but it has been out of print for three or four years.

The publication of a Men's Building pamphlet and of a Men's Gymnasium and Physical Training pamphlet, both designed particularly to interest young men, would be of especial aid at this time in carrying out the provisions of the new vote directing the faculty to take such steps as may be wise to secure a closer approximation to equality in the numbers of men and women students.

Another publication much needed is that of a book of College Legislation. This publication should contain the Charter and By-Laws of the College with amendments to date, and a careful codification of College legislation. The enactments by the Trustees and Faculty, especially the votes of recent years, should certainly be made more accessible to all the members of the Faculty and to the Board of Trustees. A pamphlet of one hundred pages, issued in an edition of 1,000, would cost \$209.00.

II. OFFICIAL RECORDS AND STATISTICS

The Secretary of the College is the custodian of the official records of the Board of Trustees and of the Prudential Committee, and an important part of his work consists in the preparation of the minutes of these two bodies and in issuing notifications of official actions taken at these meetings.

For a number of years the Secretary has also served as Clerk of the General Faculty, of the College Faculty, of the General Council, and of the College Council.

VOTE FOR ALUMNI TRUSTEES

The term of office of Dr. Lucien C. Warner expired January 1, 1913. In the nominating ballot for the nomination of a successor, the following alumni received the largest number of nominations:

Miss Harriet L. Keeler, of the class of 1870
Mr. John J. McKelvey, of the class of 1884
Mr. D. Edgar Morgan, of the class of 1897
Mr. George B. Siddall, of the class of 1891
Dr. Lucien C. Warner, of the class of 1865

In the final ballot, which closed November 1, 1912, Dr. Lucien C. Warner received the largest number of votes and was reëlected to represent the alumni for the full term of six years.

The following tables will be of interest in showing the participation of the alumni in these preliminary and final ballots for alumni trustees:

PRELIMINARY BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Others	Total
1903	649	22	7	7	6	4	78	773
1904	689	8	7	3	3	..	72	782
1905	776	23	17	13	6	..	115	950
1906	1106	6	6	3	3	3	36	1163
1907	693	32	28	18	16	..	144	931
*1908	915	97	57	30	30	30	568	1727
1909	1003	21	17	13	9	..	89	1152
1910	1203	14	9	6	6	..	86	1324
1911	766	31	22	17	10	..	155	1001
1912	1410	6	6	5	5	..	51	1483

FINAL BALLOT	A	B	C	D	E	F	Total
1903	589	313	123	136	245	136	1542
1904	864	118	224	216	101	..	1523
1905	698	310	190	213	263	..	1674
*1906	1674	234	361	925	286	250	3730
1907	665	359	350	280	141	..	1795
*1908	1558	469	522	550	295	357	3751
1909	1098	235	237	122	229	..	1921
1910	1144	192	341	165	128	..	1970
1911	359	273	426	703	339	..	2100
1912	1521	104	157	594	108	..	2284

*Two to be elected—each alumnus casts two votes.

In explanation of the above it should be said that the names of either five or six candidates have been printed upon the final ballots,—five if there was but one vacancy to be filled upon the Board, six if there were two vacancies. The votes for the various candidates are tabulated under the letters “A,” “B,” “C,” “D,” “E,” and “F,” candidate “A” in each case being the retiring trustee, candidate “B” being the nominee receiving the next highest number of votes on the preliminary ballot, and so on. A comparison of the preliminary and final ballots shows that approximately

half as many alumni participate in the preliminary ballot as in the final ballot; it will also be seen that the retiring trustee usually receives a very large number of nominating votes, thus practically insuring a place for the retiring trustee upon the final ballot.

DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS, 1912-13

The following degrees were conferred during the year 1912-13:

<i>In Course—</i>	Men	Women	Total
Master of Arts (A.M.).....	8	7	15
Bachelor of Arts (A.B.).....	72	135	207
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.).....	0	10	10
Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.).....	13	0	13
	<hr/> 93	<hr/> 152	<hr/> 245

In addition to the above there were twenty eight diplomas issued for the completion of the work in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training; eight of these were for the course for men and twenty for the course for women. All the graduates from the Teachers' Course were also graduates from the College of Arts and Sciences.

No honorary degrees were bestowed during the year.

The aggregate of all degrees and diplomas issued during the year 1912-13 was 273. The figures for the last twelve years are shown below:

1901-02	102
1902-03	141
1903-04	136
1904-05	156
1905-06	171
1906-07	190
1907-08	208
1908-09	165
1909-10	235
1910-11	251
1911-12	275
1912-13	273

During the year, three graduates of the former "Literary Course" paid to the Treasurer of the College the diploma fee of

\$5 and received the degree of Bachelor of Letters (L.B.), a procedure authorized by the Board of Trustees under date of June 18, 1894. These degrees are not included in the totals.

The graduating class from Oberlin Academy numbered 68, consisting of 36 men and 32 women. Diplomas of graduation are issued to all who complete the prescribed course of study in the Academy. The diplomas issued to Academy graduates during the last ten years, since the inauguration of the practice of granting diplomas, are shown in the following table:

1903-04	.....	34
1904-05	.....	45
1905-06	.....	62
1906-07	.....	50
1907-08	.....	59
1908-09	.....	75
1909-10	.....	72
1910-11	.....	71
1911-12	.....	62
1912-13	.....	68

LIVING ALUMNI

The following table shows the living alumni of Oberlin College, corrected to date of August 31, 1913:

The College (including Classical, Philosophical, Scientific, and Literary Courses)	Men	Women	Total
	1690	2096	3786
The Theological Seminary.....	530	4	534
The Conservatory of Music.....	67	180	247
Teachers' Course in Physical Training.....	40	138	178
Honorary Degrees	55	13	68
	-----	-----	-----
Grand Totals	2382	2431	4813
Excluding duplicates (deducting for those who graduated from more than one department)			
	216	129	345
	-----	-----	-----
Net Total	2166	2302	4468

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

The following table shows the total number of degrees and diplomas that have been issued since the founding of the College, to date of August 31, 1913:

Degrees in Course:

Bachelor of Arts (A.B.)	3,528
Bachelor of Philosophy (Ph.B.)	308
Bachelor of Science (S.B.)	30
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.)	94
	———3,960

Advanced Degrees in Course:

Bachelor of Divinity (D.B.)	726
Master of Arts (A.M.)	684
Master of Science (S.M.)	2
	———1,412

Diplomas:

Literary Course	967
Normal Course in Physical Training (Women)	35
Teachers' Course in Physical Training— (four-year course)	164
Conservatory of Music	159
Classical Course, in Theological Seminary	2
English Course, in Theological Seminary	69
Slavic Course, in Theological Seminary	23
	———1,419

Degrees issued to replace Diplomas:

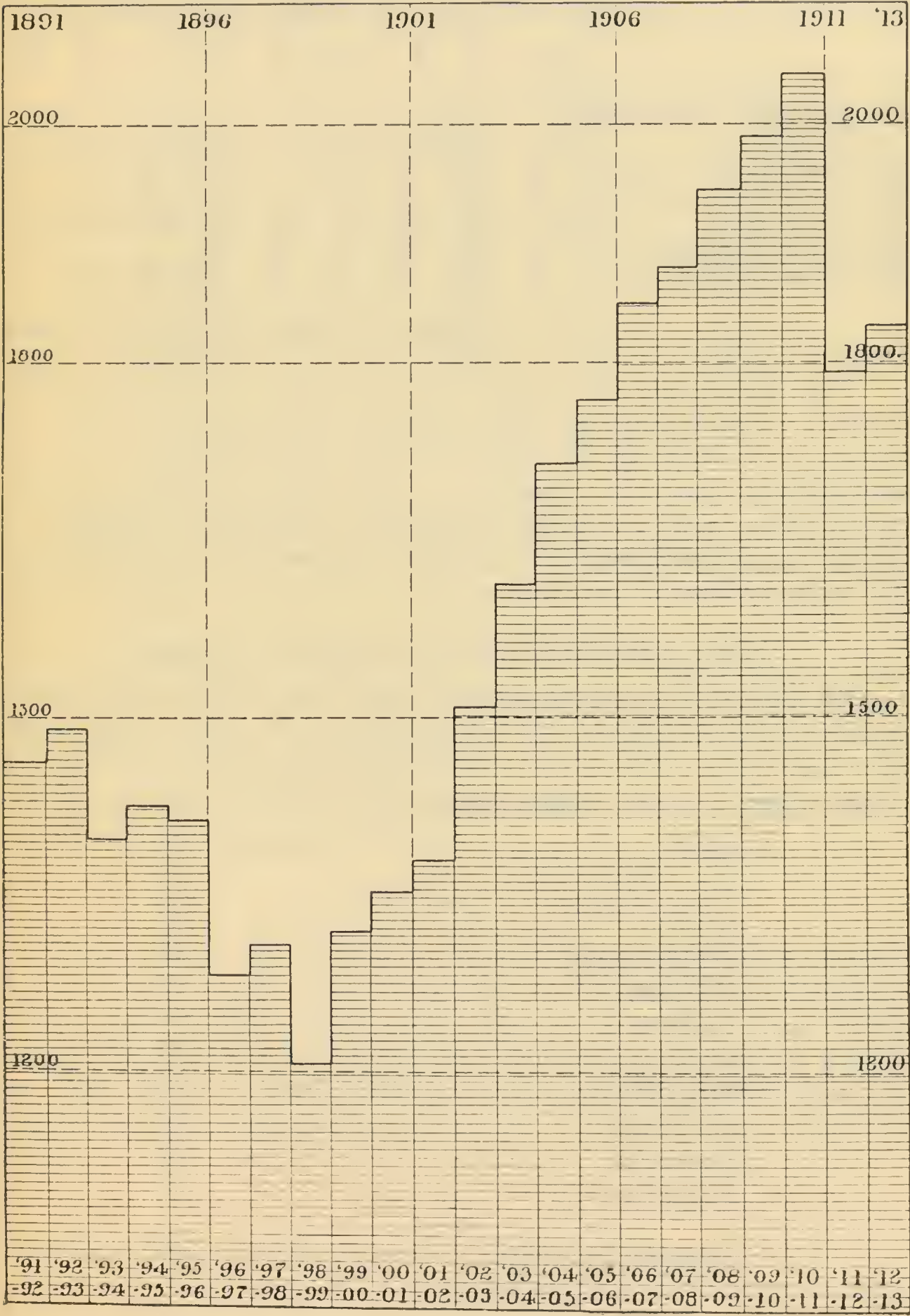
Bachelor of Letters (L.B.) in place of Literary Course Diploma	190
Bachelor of Music (Mus.B.) in place of Conserva- tory Diploma	82
	——— 272

Honorary Degrees:

Master of Arts (A.M.) honorary	108
Master of Music (Mus.M.)	1
Doctor of Divinity (D.D.)	41
Doctor of Laws (LL.D.)	26
Doctor of Science (Sc.D.)	2
Doctor of Music (Mus.D.)	1
Doctor of Letters (Litt.D.)	3
	——— 182
Grand Total	7,245

ENROLMENT FOR TWENTY-TWO YEARS

The following chart shows the variations in enrolment during the last twenty-two years, beginning with 1891-92, the year in which the count was first made by the *College Year* instead of the *Calendar Year*:



GENERAL ENROLMENT, 1912-13

The following table shows the number of students in each department during the year 1912-13, with the corresponding figures for the two years preceding:

	1910-11			1911-12			1912-13		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
The College of Arts and Sciences	411	593	1004	428	570	998	408	609	1017
The Seminary	68	3	71	39	0	39	58	2	60
The Conservatory of Music	50	429	479	33	334	367	38	355	393
The Academy	203	156	359	167	124	291	167	119	286
Drawing and Painting	3	67	70	3	36	39	...	...	...
The Summer Session	30	30	60	25	30	55	21	31	52
	765	1278	2043	695	1094	1789	693	1116	1809

The enrolment of students for the year 1912-13, as shown above, reached a total of 1,809. In this total we have counted all students who were in attendance at any time during the year, including fifty-two who studied in the Summer Session of 1912, whose names were not found elsewhere in the year's enrolment. It should be remembered that the total enrolment of all students in the Summer Session of 1912 was 144.

States Furnishing Largest Numbers of Students

Of the 1809 students enrolled last year, 1,752 came from 49 states and territories of the United States; 57 came from 18 foreign countries. The state of Ohio furnished 791 students. The states which sent the largest numbers of students were as follows:

Ohio	791
New York	135
Illinois	125
Pennsylvania	121
Michigan	97
Indiana	56
Iowa	53
Wisconsin	36
Minnesota	33
Nebraska	32
Massachusetts	26
<hr/>	
Foreign Countries	57

STUDENTS FROM OHIO

For many years prior to 1907, the number of Oberlin students enrolled from the state of Ohio was 50 per cent of the total; during some of the years the percentage was slightly below 50, during other years it rose slightly above that mark. During the last six years, however, there has been a considerable variation from the former percentage, as will be seen by reference to the following table:

	Total	Total from Ohio	Per cent from Ohio
1906-07	1848	935	50.60
1907-08	1881	912	48.48
1908-09	1945	907	46.63
1909-10	1993	910	45.66
1910-11	2043	930	45.52
1911-12	1789	817	45.67
1912-13	1800	791	43.73

SUMMARY OF ALL STUDENTS: EIGHTY YEARS

When the Former Student Catalogue was issued in 1908, the total number of students enrolled during the seventy-five years of Oberlin's history was found to be 35,682. During the years 1908-09, 1909-10, 1910-11, and 1911-12 additional names were added to the number of 3,049; bringing the total to 38,731. During the year 1912-13 the number of new students was 768; adding this number to the former total, the aggregate of all students who have been in attendance from the founding of the College to date of June 30, 1913, is found to be 39,499.

The above total of 39,499 may be divided as follows: graduates, 5,758; non-graduates, 33,741.

NUMBER OF MEN IN OBERLIN

There was a loss of two in the total number of men enrolled in the various departments of Oberlin College, and the *percentage* of men also shows a small loss. The percentage of men during the last two years, however, has been larger than at any time since the year 1900-01. The following table gives the figures concerning the enrolment of men in the entire institution for the last ten years:

ENTIRE INSTITUTION—	Number of Men	Total Enrolment	Percentage
1903-04	611	1618	37.76
1904-05	652	1715	38.02
1905-06	632	1771	35.69
1906-07	662	1848	35.82
1907-08	674	1881	35.83
1908-09	690	1945	35.47
1909-10	706	1993	35.42
1910-11	765	2043	37.44
1911-12	695	1789	38.85
1912-13	693	1809	38.31

NUMBER OF MEN IN THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

The following table gives the facts concerning the percentage of men in the College of Arts and Sciences for the last ten years:

THE COLLEGE—	Number of Men	Enrolment	Percentage
1903-04	279	633	44.08
1904-05	294	670	43.88
1905-06	297	714	41.59
1906-07	317	802	39.53
1907-08	307	818	37.53
1908-09	360	875	41.14
1909-10	395	982	40.22
1910-11	411	1004	40.94
1911-12	428	998	42.88
1912-13	408	1017	40.12

For the year 1913-14 the number of men to date of October 30, 1913, is 411, in a total College enrolment of 999, the percentage being 41.1.

OFFICERS AND TEACHERS

The officers of instruction and government for the College year of 1912-13 were as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Emeritus Professors	3	0	3
Professors	47	2	49
Associate Professors	18	4	22
Instructors	11	19	30
Tutors, Teachers, and Lab. Assistants.	5	7	12
Gymnasium Directors and Assistants.	4	5	9
Librarians and Library Assistants....	2	11	13
Administrative Officers and Clerks...	11	11	22
Totals	101	59	160

Undergraduate students who act as teachers in the Academy or as assistants in the laboratories are not included in the above totals.

Grouped by departments, the table of officers and teachers may be shown as follows:

	College of Arts and Sciences	The Theological Seminary	The Conserv'ry of Music	The Academy	General	Total
Emeritus Professors	1	2	0	0	0	3
Professors	21	7	20	1	0	49
Associate Professors	15	0	4	3	0	22
Instructors	16	0	10	4	0	30
Tutors, Teachers, and Lab. Assistants	2	0	0	9	1	12
Gymnasium Directors and Assistants	2	0	0	0	7	9
Librarians and Library Assistants ..	0	0	1	0	12	13
Administrative Officers and Clerks...	3	0	3	1	15	22
	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	60	9	38	18	35	160

With reference to the above table, ten of those classified "General" offer instruction in some department of the institution, as follows: President King and Professor MacLennan in the College and in the Seminary; Professors Root, Leonard, Hanna, Savage, Associate Professor Cochran, Mrs. Hatch, Miss Eldred, and Instructors Gray and Metcalf in the College of Arts and Sciences. It should be remembered also that Professor Hutchins of the Seminary offers courses in the College, and that Professor Dickinson of the Conservatory offers courses designed especially for college students.

While this report is supposed to cover the College year of 1912-13 it seems proper to present also a statement of the enrolment for the Fall term of the present year, corrected to the date of preparation of this report (October 30, 1913). To the figures for this year have been prefixed the corresponding statistics for the preceding eight years:

The College—	Fall 1905	Fall 1906	Fall 1907	Fall 1908	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912	Fall 1913
Graduate Students.	20	20	11	15	17	8	13	25	28
Seniors	131	144	141	130	169	178	203	219	184
Juniors	138	143	134	183	187	195	220	180	188
Sophomores	162	169	191	200	216	278	216	214	243
Freshmen	196	253	244	266	317	294	278	299	309
College Specials....	49	56	64	61	47	45	41	61	47
	<hr/> 696	<hr/> 785	<hr/> 785	<hr/> 855	<hr/> 953	<hr/> 998	<hr/> 971	<hr/> 998	<hr/> 999
The Seminary	48	49	53	52	58	65	53	58	64
Conservatory of Music	466	480	510	488	436	406	326	351	369
The Academy	315	318	300	286	313	315	274	264	219
Drawing and Painting	20	20	51	67	38	42	42	...	...
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	1545	1652	1699	1748	1798	1826	1666	1671	1651

In the above table no figure is shown for the Department of Drawing and Painting. Under the new arrangement, adopted somewhat more than a year ago, the students in Drawing and Painting are now included in the totals of the College of Arts and Sciences, if they have met the college entrance requirements; all others are classed in Oberlin Academy. In 1912 there were five Art students included among the College Specials, and in 1913 there are seven.

The inauguration of a new policy in the Conservatory of Music three years ago explains the decrease in the Conservatory enrolment. Beginning in 1911 all students admitted were compelled to meet the college entrance requirements. At the same time certain students who had not met the literary requirements for admission to the Conservatory were put into a group entitled "Unclassified Students," and not counted by the College in its summaries of students; most of these students were public school children living in Oberlin or in towns near Oberlin. In 1911 the number of unclassified children was 42, and in 1912, 49. In the enrolment figures prior to 1911 all such students were included.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

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REPORT OF THE DEAN

To the President:

SIR—I have the honor to present the following report of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1912-13:

I. THE FACULTY

The *active membership* of the College Faculty for the year under review was sixty-eight. This number includes four officers—the Secretary, the Secretary to the President, the Registrar, and the Assistant to the Secretary—who gave no regular instruction. The list of sixty-four teachers includes all those who were on duty at least half the year. This number comprised twenty-six Professors, sixteen Associate Professors, twenty Instructors, and two Assistants. In addition to this regular teaching staff, a small amount of instruction was given by three Professors and one Associate Professor, whose principal work was in other departments. The nominal ratio of active teachers to students was one to 15.9, again a somewhat better showing than in the preceding year. It is not yet so favorable, however, as the best college practice prescribes.

The *personnel* of the Faculty membership differed in about the usual degree from that of the preceding year. Professor Jewett had retired on the Carnegie Foundation, as was noted in the last report. Professors Leonard and C. W. Williams and Miss Kitch were absent on leave for the year, and Professor Metcalf for the second semester. Withdrawn from the Faculty by expiration of term were Mr. Durand, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Ament, Miss Tenney, and Mr. Nichols. Professors Wightman and Hanna and Associate Professor Jelliffe returned after a year's absence on leave. New appointments brought Professor Menzies, Associate Professor Thurnau, Mr. Nicol, Mr. Wells, Mr. T. N. Metcalf, Miss Eldred, and Mr. Morris into service, and also Mr. Nuse, Mrs. Geiser, and Miss Gray on part time.

Important Faculty Actions

Although the distinctively constructive work of the Efficiency Committees had come to an end with the preceding year, a great deal of new and important legislation was enacted by the Faculty in the course of this year. Part of it dealt only with improvement

of routine administration, but even that was important enough to have a noteworthy effect upon the general policies of the College.

On the 11th of November the methods of issuing permissions for making up tests missed by students were radically changed. Under the new plan teachers are expected to report absences from tests in such a way as to make it clear to the Dean of Men or the Dean of Women that the exercise from which the student was absent was a test. Permission to make up the deficiency must then be obtained from the Dean of Men or the Dean of Women, instead of the Registrar, so that the student is obliged to account directly to the responsible officer for every absence from such exercises. The question of charging or remitting the regular fee for the test is also, of course, in the hands of these Deans. The experience of the year showed clearly that a much better grasp of the situation is made possible by the new system.

In the interest of avoiding excessive congestion of tests, a plan was devised to distribute tests more evenly through the week. On this plan classes which recite at eight, ten, or two o'clock, except four-hour classes, are to have tests on Tuesday or Wednesday. Those which meet at nine, eleven, or three o'clock, except four-hour classes, have them on Thursday or Friday. Four-hour classes are to have their tests regularly on Saturday. Observance of this program is not prescribed by the Faculty, but is recommended as a means of lessening the students' temptation to stay away from some tests whenever the necessity of preparing for several at once seems to deprive them of a fair chance to do themselves justice in the examinations.

On the same date the Faculty took the important step of appointing, on the recommendation of the Women's Advisory Committee and with the approval of the Women's Board, a Vocational Secretary for Women, to act as an adviser for women in the College who desire to consider entering upon some other vocation than that of teaching. The Vocational Secretary is elected annually by the Faculty, at the time of the election of the Advisers. Her specific duties, according to the report as adopted, are as follows:

1. To study the vocational field and keep in touch with the needs of the employer in the various occupations open to women.

2. To gain accurate information in regard to professional and vocational schools, scholarships and fellowships open to women, and the necessary preparation and qualifications in each case.

3. To aid the women in judging their qualifications and limitations in choosing a vocation.

4. To aid them in choosing the major and electives that will give them the best and broadest foundation for their future work.

It is expected that the Secretary will work in coöperation with the Board of Advisers and the Bureau of Appointments, and will keep them informed of her work. It seems clear that there is a very wide field here for work of the most useful sort. The first Secretary, Associate Professor Sinclair, has entered upon her work with great enthusiasm and energy, and has already succeeded in making clearly apparent the great value of the new movement. At her request a group of coöperating committees in several fields has also been appointed.

On the 10th of December the Faculty considered the advisability of putting grade books into the hands of the students, to contain the entire record of the student up to the time when the book is issued each semester. After some discussion it was decided instead to issue card records to the Advisers, primarily for use in registrations. The first cards were sent out in time for the January registration for the second semester. This plan serves the purpose of letting the student see his entire record at least twice a year, and is a most valuable aid to the Adviser. It does not yet help as much as could be desired, however, in relieving pressure on the College offices at the close of a semester, when students apply in considerable numbers to learn the results of the work they have just completed.

On the 21st of January the Faculty took up certain recommendations in regard to teaching made nearly two years before by one of the Efficiency Committees, but never finally acted upon. It was voted to establish as our definition of the normal amount of teaching to be expected from the various ranks of instructors the following: Professors, ten to twelve hours; Associate Professors, twelve to fourteen hours; Instructors, twelve to sixteen hours. In this connection, the question of the value to be assigned to different kinds of teaching, particularly the comparative value of laboratory work and of instruction in the class room, came up naturally. The practice now prevailing here estimates two hours of laboratory work as the equivalent of one hour before a class, but the justice of this valuation has been vigorously challenged. After some discussion, the matter was committed to the Dean to ascertain the practice of institutions in general throughout the country. The custom of the colleges in rating floor work in gymnasium classes was also assigned as a subject for investigation. This inquiry has not yet been completed.

On the same date the question of the maximum size of classes was taken up, and the maximum for the different sorts of exercises was fixed as follows:

1. The number of students in a class in which recitations are held is limited to thirty.

2. The number of students in classes in which instruction is given by lectures is limited only by the seating capacity of the room.

3. In classes which are subdivided for the purpose of oral quizzes, the quiz sections are limited to twenty-five.

4. The number in a laboratory period conducted by one person only is not to exceed twenty.

These definitions were adopted as statements of desirable maxima in regard to both hours of teaching and size of classes. They are not as yet feasible in all points, but it is understood that they are to be put into effect as soon as conditions will allow.

On March 4th the Faculty adopted a new definition of the requirement that every student must do at least thirty hours of college work in residence in order to receive his degree. The new statement reads as follows: "No student can graduate without at least one year of residence, completing not less than thirty hours of college work. In the case of students who spend only one year in residence, this must be the Senior year. In all other cases, without regard to the amount of previous residence, the last fifteen hours of the one hundred and twenty offered for graduation must be completed in residence, unless some exceptional arrangement is expressly authorized in advance."

On the same date, the Faculty authorized printing the description of courses in the catalogue and bulletin without division into groups according to the semesters in which the courses are given. The old plan of odd numbers for first semester courses and even numbers for second semester courses is retained. The advantage of the change made is the elimination of a great deal of the repetition necessary under the old plan.

On the 10th of March a highly important step was taken in regard to the Freshman course in English Composition. The provisions of the vote establishing the new plan are as follows:

1. That a two-hour sub-Freshman course in English Composition be established, to which Freshmen may be sent who are unable to write with mechanical correctness, and in which they may be detained without credit until they are able to do work of Freshman grade.

2. That the requirement in Sophomore Composition be withdrawn, but that elective courses in Argumentaion

and Narration be offered in place of it. (This provision is not to apply to the Sophomore class of 1913-14.)

Approval was also given to the plan of establishing a two-hour elective course for Freshmen in the second semester, to be called an Introduction to Literature, but the inauguration of this course was subsequently deferred. It is intended that some new general introductory course in the department shall be established in the near future.

The regulations in regard to major requirements were changed at the same meeting, as follows:

1. The minimum number of hours in the major requirement was raised from fifteen hours to eighteen, and the maximum from thirty to thirty-six.

2. The minimum number of hours to be taken in one department in any major was similarly increased from fifteen to eighteen.

3. It was voted that "all college courses within and without the department prescribed for a major by way of a prerequisite or otherwise, shall count as a part of that major. This shall include prerequisites for prerequisites." In adopting this third recommendation the Faculty voted to approve the following interpretation: "All courses counted for college credit are to be considered a part of the major, but Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry, which are definitely required for admission to college, are not to be counted as part of the major in Mathematics, if they are taken after the student enters college.

4. Required or semi-required courses hitherto excluded from the hours counted as part of the major are hereafter to be counted.

After adopting this series of recommendations, the Faculty further passed a vote that "no student may offer more than thirty-six hours in any one department toward the one hundred and twenty required for graduation."

On the 18th of March, the following recommendations in regard to "vocational" (composite majors) were adopted:

1. Students, who do not find it feasible to choose any of the regular majors, may in conference with an Adviser (Major Adviser, General Adviser, Vocational Secretary) submit a special major to the Committee on Course for approval.

2. Each special major shall contain at least twenty-four hours of closely associated work, of which eighteen hours at least shall be in some one department.

The Faculty devoted a great deal of time in the course of the year to discussion of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training for Women, and its relation to the rules governing major studies.

The first result was on the 7th of April, when a vote was passed that "The Faculty recommends to the Trustees that the Teachers' Course in Physical Training for Women be made a five-year course as soon as funds are available to do it in proper fashion." A Committee was at the same time appointed to consider ways to bring the course into conformity with the regular requirements concerning majors. This Committee reported on the 14th of April a series of seven recommendations which were adopted by the Faculty. These recommendations make a sharp differentiation between major work in Physical Training for Women and the Teachers' Course in Physical Training for Women. The former, which is sufficient for graduation from college, is limited, as are all other majors, to a maximum of thirty-six hours, including all prerequisites; the latter, for which the Teachers' Diploma is awarded, remains substantially unchanged, but requires nine extra hours, in addition to the major, for its completion. These nine hours must be taken by those who begin the Training Course hereafter as Freshmen, as an addition to the entire one hundred and twenty required for graduation. The complete recommendations follow as adopted:

1. That a student who enters upon the Teachers' Course in Physical Training for Women shall offer as a prerequisite for entrance to the Freshman class either Physics or Chemistry.

2. That in the Freshman year the "major" shall include the regular college work in Chemistry, four hours throughout the year, and Physical Training 1 and 2, one hour throughout the year; total ten semester hours.

3. That in the Sophomore year the "major" shall include Physiology and Hygiene, three hours throughout the year, and Physical Training 3 and 4, one hour throughout the year; total eight hours.

4. That in the Junior year the "major" shall include Anatomy 1 and 2, four hours, Theory of Play and Games, three hours, Theory of Physical Training, two hours, and Practical Work, two hours; total eleven hours.

5. That in the Senior year the "major" shall include Medical Gymnastics, two hours throughout the year, and Physical Examination and Diagnosis, two hours for one semester; total six hours.

6. That those students who complete all the work above mentioned, meeting the major requirements, may receive the diploma of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training for Women if they complete the following nine hours of additional work: History and Literature of Physical Training, two hours throughout the year, Emergencies, one hour for one semester, and Practical Work and Teaching, two hours throughout the year; total nine hours.

(To meet this requirement will ordinarily require a student to stay in Oberlin for one Summer Session of work; the credits thus secured in a Summer Session will take the place of the additional courses above mentioned which are not counted as a part of the 120 hours for graduation.)

7. That if at any time the requirement of either Physics or Chemistry as a prerequisite for the course in Physiology and Hygiene be withdrawn, the Chemistry of the Freshman year shall not be counted as a part of the major.

At the same meeting the rules for the regulation of outside activities, which had been under discussion for two years, were finally adopted. In the form accepted the regulations are substantially the same as those approved in 1912, printed in the last report. They contain some amendments, however, and certain additions due to the need of including suitable reference to activities of women. It seems desirable to have on record in this place the complete report as now established. The details are therefore given as follows:

Rules for the Regulation of Outside Activities (As voted April 14, 1913.)

1. Outside activities shall be listed on a basis of "hours" corresponding roughly to curriculum hours, the basis of evaluation being the amount per week of possible study time the activity would take, divided by three.

2. The list shall also include the activities which do not take sufficient time to warrant listing as "hours."

3. With the approval of his general adviser a student may take as a maximum 19 hours in the case of men, 17 in the case of women, (counting both college courses subject to the regular Faculty rules, and outside activities) without special permission of the Faculty Committee.

4. To carry more than 19 hours the student must obtain the permission of his adviser and the Faculty Committee, under the same conditions that govern the taking of extra hours of college work.

5. Within the above limits and with the approval of his adviser, a student may participate in as many as three activities at any one time.

6. To participate in more than three activities the student must obtain the permission of his adviser and of the Faculty Committee, under the same conditions that govern the taking of extra hours of college work.

7. As a prerequisite to the holding of any elective office, the student must have passed in all of his college work of the semester previous to his election, and have earned a grade of *C* or above in three-fourths of it.

List of Outside Activities

Interest, activity, or office	Fall	Value in "Hours"	
		Winter	Spring
Football, Varsity team.....	4	.	.
" Scrubs and Manager.....	3	.	.
Basketball, Varsity team.....	.	4	.
" " Manager.....	.	2	.
Baseball, Varsity team and Manager..	.	.	3
Track, Captain and Manager.....	.	.	1
" Varsity team .....	.	.	1
Athletic Association, Treasurer.....	1	1	1
Glee Club	1	2	.
Conservatory Orchestra	1	1	2
Debate	1	1	.
U. L. A. Treasurer and Correspond- ing Secretary	1	1	1
Review, Editor-in-Chief and Managing Editor	1	1	1
" Monthly Editor	2	2	2
" Manager	3	3	3
" Assistant Manager	1	1	1
" Board	1	1	1
Hi-O-Hi, Editor-in-Chief	2	4	4
" Assistant Editor .....	.	1	1
" Manager	3	3	3
" Assistant Manager.....	1	2	1
" Board .....	.	1	1
Y. M. C. A., President.....	2	1	2
" Vice-President	1	.	.
" Treasurer	2	1	1
" Chairman Employment Bureau	2	1	1
" Chairman Membership Committee	2	1	1
" Leaders, Bible and Mis- sion Study Classes....	1	1	.
Y. W. C. A., President.....	2	2	2
" Member Small Cabinet..	1	1	1
" Chairman and Leaders, Bible and Mission Study Classes	1	1	1
Class Officers			
President Senior Class.....	1	1	1
Vice-President Senior Class.....	1	1	1
President Junior Class.....	1	1	1
Vice-President Junior Class.....	1	1	1
Women's Senate, President.....	1	1	1
Literary Society (Women's)			
Corresponding Secretary	1	1	1
Senior Play, Committee Chairman.....	.	1	2
" " Cast (Chosen by Coach)..	.	1	2
Junior Play, Committee Chairman.....	.	2	.
" " Cast (Chosen by Coach)..	.	2	.
Society Play, Cast.....	.	.	1

Without Valuation

Any elective office, other than those named above

Literary Society

Choir and Musical Union (considered as one activity).

College Band

Cabinet of Y. M. C. A.

Varsity Tennis team and Manager

Orator in Home Contest

(Work for room or board, etc., is to be taken into consideration by the Committee.)

On the 28th of April, after some consideration of the question of continuing credit for work in Debate, in Oratory, and on the college paper, the Faculty adopted the following regulations:

1. That no credit be given hereafter for participation in oratorical contests, or for work on the Review.

2. That credit for work in Debate be given, as now, upon the recommendation of Professor Caskey.

At the same meeting a change of procedure in giving credit in Practical Music was inaugurated. The important points in the new plan are as follows:

1. Previous to the first semester in which the student expects to secure credit, the Conservatory Faculty shall pass on his two years of Theory and his ability in Practical Music, and shall certify him to the College as eligible for credit in Practical Music.

2. At the end of his first half year of work in Practical Music for credit, the student receives two semester hours of credit; at the end of the second half year, two semester hours; at the end of the third half year, three; at the end of the fourth half year, three.

By this plan the amount of credit given is left unchanged, but the greater definiteness that results from allowing a fixed credit whenever a certain stage of advancement is reached, makes a very great improvement in the scheme.

On the same date the number of courses that may be taken to meet the requirement in Appreciation of Art was increased by the addition of the first two courses in the Studio Work in Fine Arts (Courses 11 or 12 and 13 or 14).

In regard to final honors, the following votes were passed at the same time:

1. Honors shall be given at graduation on the basis of either:

a. An examination covering the work or some substantial portion of the work taken in the major subject; or,

b. On the satisfactory completion of some additional assigned work.

2. Each department shall be requested to print in the catalogue in connection with the statement of its major a brief statement of the conditions under which honors will be granted in that department.

These statements of conditions for obtaining honors in the several departments have been printed as a separate leaflet and distributed to students. The next numbers of the catalogue and bulletin will present them in the form directed in this vote.

The Faculty also considered a recommendation of the Committee on Course that each student be required to take, as a condition for graduation, an examination in his major subject on the completion of the work prescribed in that subject. After considerable discussion, it was voted to postpone the decision to the next year, on the ground that it was possibly advancing too rapidly in the stiffening of our requirements to add this regulation at the present time. It seems likely that sooner or later the Faculty will be ready to make the very decided advance involved in this proposition.

Another important change made by the Faculty at this meeting was the enlargement of the Board of Advisers to twenty-one members, and the adoption of a provision that the Board should be permanent, instead of an annually elective body. This increase in the number of Advisers makes it possible to limit the number to be under the charge of one Adviser to not more than forty, and to reduce considerably the large number that were formerly cared for by Advisers who had also a considerable number of major students to supervise. It seems clear that this will make a considerable improvement in the exceedingly important work that the Board of Advisers is doing.

At the meeting on April 29th, the question of the workings of the Honor System received considerable discussion, especially with reference to certain defects that have been gradually growing up. The first result of the discussion was an expression of the Faculty judgment that in all examinations where the examinations occupy the full hour, the Honor System should be in force and the honor pledge be required; that in tests of less than an hour, the instructor should use his discretion as to whether the Honor System shall be used or not, but if the Honor System be used, the honor pledge be required. The Deans were also directed to confer with the student Senates in regard to abuses that were felt to be creeping in, but it did not prove feasible to hold the conference before the end of the year. The matter is highly important, and should be regarded as simply deferred.

At the same meeting a committee was appointed to consider the advisability of establishing in the College a new course on the purpose and ideals of the college course, to be offered to Freshmen during the first semester of their college enrolment. The committee is to consider the feasibility of such a course and frame plans for it, with the expectation that a report will be presented in the fall of 1913-14, looking toward the inauguration of such a course in 1914-15.

On the 3rd of June an important recommendation in regard to studies dropped while the student is failing was adopted. It reads as follows:

1. That hereafter studies dropped after the sixth Saturday of the semester be regarded as dropped while failing whenever the student's grade in the course is below D at the time it is dropped.

2. That the Committee on Beneficiary Aid and the officers in control of outside activities in which the College is represented be authorized in special cases, upon recommendation of the Committee on Failure in Scholarship, to leave out of account a study thus dropped on the Committee's recommendation after the date mentioned, provided the remainder of the student's course is passed satisfactorily.

The substance of this change is that the date at which a student's dropping a course because of failure in it constitutes a blot on his record is advanced from the middle of the semester to the end of the first third of it. At the same time provision is made by which a student who continues a course to the middle of the semester on recommendation of the Committee on Failure in Scholarship, and then drops it on recommendation of the same Committee because unsuccessful, may not suffer an unfair penalty in consequence of persevering in the effort to succeed in the course.

At the same meeting a plan presented by the Men's Senate for Senior Counsellors for men was approved. The plan provides, in brief, for the appointment of a sufficient number of members of the incoming Senior class to act as counsellors of the Freshman men. The list of Counsellors is subject to revision and approval by the Dean of College Men. It is expected that three or four Freshmen will be assigned to each of these Counsellors, whose duty it will then be to assist the Freshmen in any way possible in their college work and life. There is much to be hoped from the establishment of this body, as is clear from the success already attained by a similar body of Counsellors among the women.

On the 4th of June it was voted that in addition to taking honors in his major study, a student may also be admitted to

candidacy for honors in another department in which he has taken not less than eighteen hours; but no student who is not admitted to candidacy for honors in his major department is to be admitted to candidacy in any other department.

The *net results* of the year's legislation, stated in the briefest form, are the establishment of a tentative norm of improved conditions for the teaching staff, in the way of fewer hours of teaching and smaller classes; strengthening of the curriculum, through raising the standard of work required of Freshmen in English Composition, placing the allowance of credit for Practical Music more firmly upon a high basis of prerequisite work, increasing the minimum and maximum limits of the majors, practically declaring for future examination upon the whole of the major course, and yet preventing the major subjects from weakening the student's general course by making excessive demands upon his time; and providing for yet more adequate supervision and guidance of the students, by making the Deans directly responsible for their prompt attendance at tests; by enlarging the Board of Advisers and giving its members more adequate information about the students under their charge, by inaugurating the limitation of outside activities, by insisting upon better results from the Honor System, by imposing earlier penalties upon lack of success in a course and consequent discontinuance of it, by requiring at least the last half of the Senior year to be spent here by all students, irrespective of the amount of previous residence, and, last but by no means least, establishing the office of Vocational Secretary for Women, approving the plan of Senior Counsellors for men, and consenting to take up the consideration of a new course for Freshmen on the ideals and purposes of college life. This is no unimportant list of achievements for a single year not intended to be devoted to special effort in reconstruction.

Limitation of Numbers

The recent adoption of the policy of limiting the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences should not be passed without mention in this place, since the Faculty's recommendation of that action, although made in the preceding year and presented in full in the last report, was only accepted by the Board of Trustees at the close of the year under review. The votes of the Board are given above, in the record of actions by the Trustees, and need not be repeated here. Attention may be called, however, to the fact that the policy has as yet been adopted only as a temporary measure, with the immediate object of securing, before any con-

siderable degree of expansion is again permitted, the means to provide more adequately for students than we now do in point at least of competent, well-paid teaching, modern recitation and laboratory buildings and equipment, improved laboratory facilities, and satisfactory housing at moderate cost. In this situation it clearly becomes our primary duty to bend every effort toward bringing about the desired conditions as rapidly as possible. Meantime, however, a rare opportunity is afforded us to improve the quality of our college work at several points, especially by administering our standards of admission more strictly, and insisting more rigidly upon diligent, conscientious, and successful study as the condition of any student's continuing to share in the advantages of the College. Steps are already being taken in these directions, as will be indicated in part below. It may well be, indeed it is to be hoped it will be, that the experience of the next few years will prove the feasibility and wisdom of continuing to maintain the higher standards we now bid fair to reach, even if enlarged resources should at some future time make expansion again seem possible and desirable.

II. REPORTS OF THE FACULTY

On account of the leave of absence of Dean Cole for the year, this section of the Dean's report is prepared by the President as Acting Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences. But all the rest of the Dean's report has been prepared either by Dean Cole himself or by Professor Lord as Acting Assistant Dean. There is perhaps no single point in the entire annual survey in which the needs and gains of the College stand out more clearly than in the reports of the individual members of the Faculties of the different departments; and in no other way so certainly can it be insured that the administrative officers shall have the more important needs in mind and that the College shall grow in the direction of these more important needs. And that this result may be best attained, it is no doubt desirable that members of the Faculty should distinguish carefully between those needs that are imperative for genuinely good work in the department, and others that are more or less in the nature of a luxury. We cannot expect to have everything that an ingenious mind can think of as desirable. One thing repeatedly comes out in the reports of the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences: it is plain that the major system is working to the decided disadvantage of courses that are general electives and not counted in any group looking toward a major course. This affects inev-

itably, for example, courses in bibliography, in oratory, in Italian, and in Spanish.

Bibliography, Language, Literature, and Art

For the *Department of Bibliography* Professor Root reports that his introductory course in the Use of Libraries was taken by sixty-three students and seemed to him to be one of the most satisfactory he has ever conducted. It is worth while noting that this course should help every other course that the student takes, so far as these other courses involve at all the use of the library. And it is a course, at the same time, that should help the student's intellectual growth throughout his life. It is one of the ways in which the College aims to aid its students to do their work intelligently and efficiently.

The *Department of English* is planning two notable new courses that are intended to meet well recognized needs, and that should help all the other work that the College is trying to do. With the beginning of the present year the department has tested the ability of every Freshman to write English with a reasonable degree of formal correctness. Every Freshman who could not meet these very moderate expectations was required to enter a sub-Freshman course in Composition where he will be required to remain until he has formed the habit of correct writing. Professor Wager thus states the aim of the department: "By this means we hope to relieve the College of the ignominy of graduating young men and women who can not write their own language with correctness. We hope, moreover, to be able, in our Freshman course, to do work of genuinely collegiate grade, to initiate our students into some of the problems of Composition, properly so called. Anticipating that there will be a considerable number of persons who will be obliged to take the preliminary course, we have, with the consent of the Faculty, removed the requirement of Sophomore Composition, in order not to increase the already large number of requirements in the first two undergraduate years. By this device, we are merely recognizing facts. We have gone too long upon the assumption that because students were admitted to college, they must know the elements of composition. The fact is that, for whatever reason, many of them do not, and we propose to teach them those elements or to confess that there are students who can not be taught to write. That the College should not take the responsibility of sending out into the business and professional world with the stamp of its approval persons who can not write their

own language with even elementary correctness, seems to us too clear for argument." Concerning the second proposed course, Professor Wager writes: "A similar state of things occurs, though to a less degree, in the field of literature. There too, especially in advanced courses, and notably in the case of students who have elected none of the more elementary courses in the department, we find, far too often, a curious inability to grasp even the plain meaning, the bare content, of a work of literature. As for the ability to read with sharp attention, to miss no aspect of the author's thought, to attend, in other words, to detail—this is so uncommon as notably to distinguish the student who possesses it. I suspect that this is due in part to the large number of subjects in the curriculum of both school and college which, in the nature of the case, do not call for the high degree of concentration which literature demands if it is to yield its full meaning. Few writers of textbooks, however able, have the suggestive power, the power of saying much in little, which is the hall-mark of great literature. We propose, therefore, next year to offer an elective course in which Freshmen shall be taught to read—taught how to handle a work of literature so as to extract from it all, at least, of its meaning that is within the range of their experience. This course will naturally be prerequisite to most of the other courses in the Department of Literature, and we hope that its fruits may be manifest in every department of the College." If these two courses are even moderately successful it cannot be doubted that the work in all the other departments will be distinctly bettered. For the year under review the work of the department has gone satisfactorily forward under a full corps of teachers.

In the *Department of Romance Languages* Professor Wightman notes the gain that has come from the addition of a fourth instructor, making possible a greatly needed reduction in the number of teaching hours of Professors Cowdery and Jameson and the offering of additional electives. For the first time the department has been able to give courses in Spanish and Italian in the same year, instead of alternating them as has been necessary hitherto. A new advanced elective in the History of French Literary Criticism was offered by Professor Jameson. In this course the evolution of the principles of French criticism and literary appreciation is followed, from the establishment of such principles in classical antiquity down to the formulation of the creed of classicism by Boileau. The need of a suitable assembly room for the French Club; of a fund for illustrative material and for

securing lectures from celebrated Frenchmen who come to America; and especially the need of increased library endowment, are all emphasized by the department.

The *Department of German* feels the same needs as those of the department of Romance Languages, and reiterates the necessity of a new recitation hall if teachers are to do the most effective work with their students. The German department has also been especially impressed with the importance of the College being able to offer better salaries, especially to its Instructors, if teachers of adequate ability, preparation, and experience are to be secured. The number of students in the department, both for the year under review and for the year now opening, is such as to seem to make it clear that the department will need the full time of five teachers.

Professor Martin reports for the *Department of Greek Literature and Greek Archaeology* that the year under review showed a further decrease in the number of students who elected Greek, though the students taking the work were of excellent quality. One of the two courses in elective Greek was not given, and instead of it the class in Italian Painting, carried by Professor Martin,—which numbered more than seventy,—was divided into two sections. The need of an Art Building is felt to be urgent.

For the *Department of Latin* Professor Lord reports that the statistics of the last seven years show that the percentage of students qualified to take College Latin is steadily falling; and moreover, that the percentage of those thus qualified who actually do elect Latin is also decreasing. On the other hand it was found that many Freshmen would have been glad to take some sub-Freshman courses in third and fourth year Latin if the College could have given them. There can be little doubt that the giving of these courses would be a distinct help in building up the Department of Latin as a whole. Professor Lord calls especial attention to the debt of the Division of Classics to Professor Wager for the service he is rendering in his course in Comparative Literature. His teaching of the classics in translation is one of the ways in which the College is trying to make it certain that the meaning of the Greek and Roman inheritance shall not be wholly lost for its students. One change occurs in the teaching force of the Department in the resignation of Dr. Armstrong and the appointment, in his place, of Dr. Alexander. Dr. Armstrong was exceptionally prepared in Roman Archaeology, and before leaving made a very useful card index to all the slides owned by the Department.

In the *Department of Drawing and Painting* two new courses prepared especially for college students were offered by Miss Oakes last year for the first time: Theory and Practice in Drawing, and Pictorial Composition; they are together intended to bring the student to a comprehensive appreciation of pictures, and at the same time to develop the student's own power of expression. The Art Department expresses its sense of the great value to all the Art students of the Art collections brought here by the Art Association, and it is rejoicing in the prospect of a new Art Building. The Teachers' Course in Art Education has also been reorganized and has been taught during the year by Mr. Nuse.

The regular work of the *Department of Oratory* has been carried on as in previous years, though with somewhat diminishing numbers on account of the adoption of the major system. Professor Caskey reports that in the intercollegiate debate the Oberlin teams had the satisfaction of a double victory during the year, having won from Wesleyan at Oberlin and from Reserve at Cleveland. This is believed to be the first time in the history of the League that an institution has won both debates in the same year.

Mathematics and the Sciences

Professor Cairns reports for the *Department of Mathematics* in the absence of Professor Anderegg who is taking his Sabbatical year in Europe. Professor Cairns believes that the year under review was one of the most successful years in the history of the department, both in the strength of the elementary courses and in the character of the advanced courses given. He urges again the need of a larger library appropriation and of a fund for departmental equipment. Perhaps the most pressing single need is a suitable place for the drafting room for the course in Mechanical Drawing; the present quarters are justly felt to be quite inadequate. The mathematical department reports also that it has been affiliated with eleven other colleges and universities in the middle west in the publishing of the *American Mathematical Monthly*, devoted to the interests of teachers of Mathematics in colleges and advanced secondary schools. Professor Cairns represents Oberlin as a member of the Board of Editors.

For the *Department of Botany* Professor Grover reports that the students performed their classroom and laboratory work with an unusual degree of interest and enthusiasm. "An important change was made in the sequence of courses offered by the de-

partment, which it is hoped will broaden the interest and value of the first year work and render it attractive to a larger number of students. The first year course, Botany 1 and 2, has been largely structural and evolutionary in content, and rather severely disciplinary in training. This has been made a second year course for 1913-14. Botany 7 and Botany 4, which were elementary half-year courses, have been combined and modified into a continuous year course of a general and elementary nature. It is the purpose in this course to make a general study of plant functions and structure, of the principles of plant classification, of types of all the chief groups of plants, and of the chief relations of plants to their environment. The course will thus give a general survey of the plant kingdom in all its more important aspects and relations." The additions to the herbarium of the department were of unusual value and interest. The chief accession was a set of Ellis and Everhart's North American Fungi, consisting of 3,600 specimens beautifully prepared and mounted in thirty-six books. Professor Grover regards this as the most important collection of fungi ever made in this country and the chief reference collection for all investigations on American fungi. The set purchased was the first set that has come on the market during the last fifteen years, and to purchase it the herbarium appropriations for three years were required. About 1,000 other plants were added by purchase and through the collections of the staff. The need of a new Botany building is made only more imperative by the necessity of removing four rooms in the wing of the Botany Building to give space for the construction of the Administration Building. It is difficult to overstate the necessity of a suitable building for the Department of Botany.

For the *Department of Chemistry* Professor Menzies calls attention to two new courses. One is a first semester course planned to articulate with the Chemistry teaching of the high schools and thus to bring its students as far in one semester as is reached by the beginner in two semesters. The second new course was one in Physical Chemistry, sometimes styled Theoretical Chemistry—a type of course that can be made rather broadly cultural. The needs of better ventilation in the large classroom and in the general chemical laboratory, and of the services of a mechanic to repair and construct apparatus, are emphasized.

In the *Department of Geology* Professor Hubbard reports a new course on the Geography of Europe. This course, like all

others in the department, has laboratory work. Mineralogy, omitted last year, it is expected to offer in the second semester of the present year. The mineralogical collections are about ready to be transferred to the Geological Building. The plan, mentioned last year, of combining a topographical survey with the geological survey in the summer field course in Geology was carried successfully through with an enrolment of twelve students. Instructor Carr was in charge of the topographical side of the work. Professor Hubbard naturally feels the need of a building for Geology, Mineralogy, and Geography.

In the *Department of Physics* the new general course in Physics was tried out during the year under review. The course consists of three class-room sessions and one three-hour laboratory period per week, making 108 hours in the recitation room and an equal time in the laboratory during the year. The course seems to be accomplishing what was hoped for it, and has attracted an increased number of students for the year just opening. Professor Williams makes very clear that the work in the Physics department could be built up much more effectively if the department had a Laboratory Building and adequate equipment. The department feels greatly the need of more money for the necessarily expensive equipment of a Physics department.

As Professor of *Physiology and Physical Training*, Dr. Leonard reports an exceedingly profitable year spent in study and investigation in this country and in Europe. Four months of his Sabbatical year were spent in the medical department of Johns Hopkins University, and the rest of the year in investigating methods and facilities for physical training in Switzerland, Germany, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, England, and Scotland. The lessons and impressions of these five months of travel and inspection have their direct bearings, Dr. Leonard feels, upon the "larger aspects of the relation of physical training to general education, the methods to be employed, the problem of the training of teachers, and upon all the details of organization and administration in a department of Physical Education." The work here at Oberlin can hardly fail to gain from the investigation Dr. Leonard has been able to make.

In the *Department of Zoölogy* there has been both enlargement and readjustment during the year under review, and both on the special initiative of Professor Metcalf. Professor Metcalf resigns as head of the department, continuing part teaching, at a nominal salary, in order to make possible an important new appointment

on the physiological side of Zoölogy,—that of Professor Charles G. Rogers, who comes to us from a fine record of achievement at Syracuse University. Associate Professor Budington is made Professor and head of the department. At the same time, the Council voted to allow Associate Professor Jones to give his entire time to work in Ecology. Two new courses are offered by Professor Rogers, one in Comparative Physiology and one in Experimental Zoölogy. Professor Rogers is to assist, too, in the general Zoölogy course. It is to be clearly recognized that this enlargement of the department has been made possible only by Professor Metcalf's unusual generosity, for he has not only released practically all of his own salary, but taken on himself, as well, the furnishing of the necessary laboratory equipment for the new physiological work. And this is only illustrative of his generosity to the department during his entire connection with the College. For, as Professor Budington says in his report, "Professor Metcalf's unremitting contributions to the department have not been merely favors to its staff of instructors, who enjoy them, but donations to the College as a whole.

The gift of \$2,500, quite a part of which is just now being spent for the equipment of the physiology laboratory, is filling a need which has existed for years. Its value is being turned into practical, needed, first-class apparatus for use in the study of fundamental, elementary phases of biology." The President greatly hopes that Professor Metcalf will feel that he can continue his present connection with the work of the department, for he recognizes, with Professor Budington, that his withdrawal would be a great handicap to the department. "His enthusiasm," Professor Budington justly says, "in the subject, is of rare order and contagious in a way which commands the student's interest at once. His experience is far wider than that of most men in university connections; his interests are broad and cover the whole field so far as the parts of the field have real value, as contributions to the sum of knowledge or the philosophy of life and living." If Professor Metcalf's connection with the department can continue, with Professor Rogers' coming, it would give the College a well-nigh ideal department of Zoölogy, admirably manned and equipped for all phases of the zoölogical work that could be reasonably asked from a college; and it is to this end, of course, that Professor Metcalf has been working during his five years of service. The zoölogical department still finds the demand for well-prepared zoölogy teachers and assistants greater than it can meet. Professor Budington urges strongly, also, in his report, that Chemistry must be re-

garded as the most fundamental of the sciences, and it is on that account that it seems to him that the department can not well refuse to make the requirement of high school or college Chemistry before entering on general Zoölogy.

Professor Jones offered, the present summer, two six-weeks courses in *Ecology*, but the experiment convinced him that this is more than can be wisely undertaken by either student or teacher. He recommends that one course instead be substituted, of seven weeks duration, to correspond to the time of the summer session. He feels the special value of "such intensive field studies where the student comes into contact with the objects themselves and comes to see just what the relations are and the effects of environment upon the individual as well as the group." The courses in Ecology are being planned in conference with the best workers in the field, and Professor Jones believes they will not be found unwarrantably to overlap other zoölogical courses. The arrangement of the museum has been much improved by removing partitions at the east end of the museum, and it is recommended that a similar enlargement of space be secured at the west end.

History and the Social Sciences

In the *Department of History* a change in the teaching force has occurred through the resignation of Professor Lybyer and the appointment of Professor D. R. Moore, as his successor. The work of the department has gone on much as usual during the year under review, but no special reports have been submitted.

For the *Department of Economics and Sociology*, Professor Lutz calls attention to what he believes would be the large value of the department's offering a major "more specifically adapted to the needs of those men who plan to enter business after college. This would require, at least, that courses in 'accounting' and 'business organization' be added to those already offered in the department. Such a major would, I believe, be of great value for those planning definitely on a business career, and its introduction would not render us at all liable to the charge of seeking to duplicate the work of the professional school of commerce or of business administration. An interesting bit of evidence of the need of such a major is to be found in the recently reprinted statistics from the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Catalogue. I find that of those persons, graduates and non-graduates, who replied to the questionnaire, more went into business than into any other occupation for which data were compiled. Of the graduates, the business group was third in size. More of the non-graduates have gone into business

than into any other occupation, and this suggests the query whether some, at least, of these persons might not have remained in Oberlin for a degree had there been an attraction of the sort I am proposing to offer." He believes also "that the colleges should take the lead in promoting the movement which Professor Carver has recently been called upon to lead, a movement which has for its aim the increased efficiency of farm labor and incidentally, an improvement of the conditions of life on the farm. It would be appropriate for Oberlin to be the first to offer its coöperation with Professor Carver, and possibly even to suggest ways of coöperation. For instance, without pretending to compete at all with the agricultural courses at the State University, Oberlin might arrange, in coöperation with the latter, the Experiment Station at Wooster, and the U. S. Bureau of Markets, for a short winter course in farm economics, given as a series of lectures on farm methods and problems." Professor Lutz recommends, too, the establishment of a scholarship in Economics and Sociology to be held by a properly qualified advanced student, who should give, also, some assistance to the newly organized Oberlin Federation for Village Improvement and Social Betterment. The statistics of courses indicate the large number of students reached by this department of instruction.

For the *Department of Political Science* Professor Geiser reports an increase in the number of students in 1912-13 over that of the preceding year of about fifty per cent, and suggests, consequently, the need of an additional Instructor in this department, and he calls special attention to the direct bearing of courses in this department on good citizenship.

Philosophy, Psychology, and Education

The courses in the *Department of Philosophy* have continued essentially as during the preceding year. The philosophical courses culminate in a three-hour year course in Synthetic Philosophy where the endeavor is to "organize into a constructive system the modern scientific viewpoints, methods, results, and tendencies. These are oriented in their relation to modern political, philosophical, literary, religious, and social movements." The philosophical Seminar for the year was devoted to Royce's *The World and the Individual*. The department hopes soon to be able to offer a general elementary course in Introduction to Philosophy and an advanced course in the History of Philosophy. In Comparative Religion the Department at present offers two alternative two-hour year courses, one in the Science and Psychology of Religion, the other in the Comparative Study of Religion. Pro-

fessor MacLennan feels that these courses might well be expanded and supplemented by a further course in the History of Religions. Ultimately this development is likely to call for an additional instructor. The library needs at this point, too, are manifest.

In the *Department of Psychology* Professor Stetson reports that since the appointment of Dr. Wells, making available for the department the full time of two men, the elementary Psychology has been organized in small divisions with a little laboratory work in addition. There is much needed at this point a special appropriation of \$300 to furnish laboratory material fitted for the elementary class, and with the expansion of the laboratory work a student assistant would also be required. This should make possible a much more effective handling of this beginning course in Psychology, though such a plan makes a heavy draft on the teaching time of the Instructors. The Genetic Psychology, however, has been expanded and a second semester of general Psychology added.

The work in the *Department of Education* has gone forward much as in recent years, though in common with other free electives the educational courses have been reduced somewhat in numbers on account of the major system. Professor Miller urges the desirability of establishing Teachers' Training courses in connection with more of the departments of study, and calls attention to the importance of students, who are planning to go into teaching, having at least a certain minimum in the courses in Education. The tendency in the various states to insist on some such work, on the part of all candidates for teaching, emphasizes Professor Miller's recommendation that the College should not officially recommend for teaching positions those who have not had some work at least in Education.

General Suggestions

The various members of the Faculty are particularly invited by the President to make suggestions looking to further gains at any point in the college life, and it is well worth while to gather these suggestions, so far as they have come from the Faculty of the College of Arts and Sciences, at this point.

Professor Sherman calls attention again to the large possibilities of helpful influence that come through informal gatherings of students at the homes of the Faculty; in the same direction, he believes that the Men's Building might well be used for

a closer association between students and Faculty through a series of Saturday night talks, readings, and conferences. He also urges, in view of the dense ignorance of Oberlin often found in communities near at hand, that Oberlin should organize a Bureau of Collegiate Extension that might not only make Oberlin better known but render a distinct service at many places in the surrounding region. There seems to be no reason why something well worth while might not be undertaken in all these directions.

Mr. Aldrich would like to see French Hall connected with the central heating plant and put in condition to make it better available for some years to come for a recitation building.

Professor Mosher urges that much might be accomplished by a kind of Religious Work Director, strong enough to be of Faculty rank, who should have the oversight of work of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association, and who perhaps could bring a larger measure of help to students than secretaries only recently out of college can give.

Professor Martin feels there would be decided gain if the attendance of Faculty members at Faculty meetings and Chapel services were more constant and regular.

Professor Cairns and Professor Sinclair hope that the College may soon be able to insure that absence on leave during Sabbatical years shall not diminish the work offered by the department affected.

Professor Hubbard suggests that the College might wisely extend still farther the work now partly undertaken by the Mechanician and the College Carpenter, on account of the very large amount of work that must constantly be done in plumbing, electric fitting, and wood work about the college buildings. And Professor Menzies and Professor Williams have much the same feeling.

Professor Williams and Professor Miller both believe that there would be a distinct gain in changing the time of the Chapel service to the middle of the morning.

Professor Metcalf emphasizes the need of giving members of the Faculty better opportunity for growth in their own subjects, and calls attention to the need of a better social training for many of our students. Upon the latter point he adds: "I am not sure but a larger development of dormitories for women, which shall be boarding houses for men, each in charge of a woman of culture and refinement, whose chief or perhaps sole duty shall

be social with the students, is the best line of approach to this problem, which is really very difficult." The need here is unquestionably a real one, and one to which the Women's Board have been giving increased attention in recent years. Some helpful steps in this direction have been taken during the year under review, as indicated in the report of the Chairman of the Deans of Women, through the Women's Advisory Committees.

III. INSTRUCTION

The material for this report on the subject of instruction in the College has been furnished by the Secretary. As has been the custom in previous reports, the facts have been condensed into tables showing, first, the range of instruction offered, and second, the amount of work actually done in the several departments by teachers and students during the year. The first table is based upon the announcement of courses offered for the year, as printed in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences of the year immediately preceding; the second is an epitome of the detailed information in regard to courses given and students taught which is printed in the back of this volume.

Range of Courses Offered

The first table shows the number of hours offered in the courses of the several departments, without regard to divisions of classes or to number of students. It is thus a simple showing of how much work students had the opportunity to elect in the given subjects. The amount of work offered is given in semester hours, a course with two, three, or four recitations a week for one semester being counted as two, three, or four hours respectively, whether the work is done in one or in more than one division of the class. The range of instruction offered in the year is fairly indicated by the number of semester hours so counted.

This table makes comparison easy, both with the offerings of the same department in previous years, and between different departments in the same year. It shows that in many subjects the range of work offered has been practically uniform for the past five years. The advances for the year 1912-13 were largely in Chemistry, English Literature, German, History, and Latin. It should be noted, however, that the apparent advance in some departments is more or less offset by the fact that certain courses were not elected by a sufficient number of students and consequently were not given. A list of the courses thus omitted is given immediately after the table.

Semester Hours Offered ¹

	1912-13	1911-12	1910-11	1909-10	1908-09
Astronomy..	6	6	6	6	6
Bible and Christian Religion.....	12	12	8	4	8
Bibliography	6	* 2	6	6	4
Botany	40	39	46	*25	30
Chemistry.....	67	58	63	62	43
Economics and Sociology.....	40	40	40	34	24
Education	18	18	14	14	14
English Composition	12	12	14	13	11
English Literature	82	72	*42	72	68
Fine Arts, Historical Courses	8	10	6	7	8
Fine Arts, Studio Courses.....	30	30	30	24	24
French	42	*38	36	40	36
Geology	32	32	26	26	26
German	66	60	46	44	38
Greek... ..	26	30	28	28	28
History	72	61	54	42	46
Italian	8	0	0	8	0
Latin.. ..	32	26	24	24	28
Mathematics	67	67	61	61	47
Musical History and Appreciation	16	16	20	20	22
Oratory	18	18	14	14	14
Philosophy.....	32	30	28	*32	38
Psychology.....	24	24	21		
Physical Training (for credit)	4	4	4	4	4
Physical Training, Teachers' Course	*26	*37	44	43	38
Physics	34	32	24	26	22
Physiology and Hygiene	* 0	6	6	6	6
Political Science.....	22	22	22	22	20
Spanish	8	0	8	0	8
Zoology.....	45	45	42	42	46
	895	847	777	753	669

*Professor absent on Sabbatical leave.

¹In former years the figures for this table were compiled from the preliminary catalogue of the year in question, but for 1910-11 and 1911-12 the offerings in the final catalogue of the preceding year were counted, since the elections of students were made from that catalogue. For the year 1912-13 the figures have been taken from the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences, which has replaced the second edition of the College catalogue. Two changes in the arrangement of this table should be noted. The courses in Archæology and Art are now included under Fine Arts, which is subdivided into the Historical Courses and the Studio Courses. Mineralogy, which was formerly listed separately, has been included under Chemistry, because the courses were offered by that department. Beginning with the fall of 1914 the courses in Mineralogy will be offered by the department of Geology, and the totals will thereafter be included in that department.

Twenty-six courses offered in the bulletin were not elected by a sufficient number of students, and were therefore not given. These courses were the following: Botany 5, 15, and 16; Chemistry 13, 15, and 16; Education 7; English Literature 11 and 41; German 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, and 18; Greek 17 and 18; History 13, 14, 85b, 86b, 95, and 96; Physical Training 20; Zoölogy 9 and 15.

Music 13, also offered as a College elective, was given to Conservatory students only. It was not elected by any member of the College of Arts and Sciences. Zoölogy 16, the Seminar in Ornithology, was not announced in the bulletin, but was offered and given. The following extra sections not announced in the bulletin were also organized; English Composition 2; Fine Arts 7 and 8; French 5 and 6; German 25 and 26; Mathematics 1A; Physical Training 1 and 2.

Amount of Work Done

The next table presents the amount of work done by students in the several departments, stated in terms of "instruction units." Here no account is taken of the range of instruction offered in the several courses; the total number of hours of work for credit undertaken by students in all the classes and sections in the department is the subject here studied. On this basis there is certain to be a large number of instruction units in those departments in which some courses are required, larger, usually, than in departments in which instruction is wholly elective. The number is also considerably affected by the absence of the head of the department on Sabbatical leave.

As used in the following table, an "instruction unit" means the instruction furnished to one student in recitations which are held once a week for one semester; in other words, an "instruction unit" represents one student in a one-hour course for one semester. To illustrate: a three-hour course in Trigonometry enrolling twenty-five students is here counted as representing seventy-five instruction units; a two-hour course in Latin enrolling fifteen students represents thirty instruction units. The table which follows shows the instruction, so measured, furnished during the year 1912-13, with the corresponding figures for the three years preceding added for comparison;

Instruction Units

Departments	Total Classes and Sections	Hours of Teachers' Time	Students			Instruction Units 1912-13	Instruction Units 1911-12	Instruction Units 1910-11	Instruction Units 1909-10
			Men	Women	Total				
Astronomy	2	9	7	6	13	39	42	51	54
Bible and Christian Religion	8	16	370	460	830	1660	1572	1824	1304
Bibliography	3	6	16	70	86	172	30	278	258
Botany	8	102	68	105	173	503	580	618	324
Chemistry	14	239	226	218	444	1836	1674	1901	1554
Economics and Sociology.....	28	68	355	389	744	2215	1769	1472	1171
Education	7	16	47	113	160	394	507	597	562
English Composition	47	94	427	636	1063	2126	1992	2371	2357
English Literature	33	77	212	737	949	2648	2998	1803	3310
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	4	8	51	177	228	456	447	261	280
Fine Arts, Studio Courses	11	68	11	76	87	155	146	159	
French	38	100	146	395	541	1650	1534	2122	2127
Geology.....	8	45	68	17	85	259	456	379	426
German.....	44	136	303	575	878	3065	2450	2532	2970
Greek.....	6	18	18	58	76	270	447	295	334
History.....	24	60	285	341	626	1658	1764	1971	1527
Italian.....	2	8	0	6	6	24	0	0	60
Latin	20	50	34	311	345	874	857	968	1043
Mathematics	38	124	302	324	626	1804	1943	2428	2598
Musical History and Appreciation	7	24	62	110	172	366	359	329	267
Oratory.....	8	24	62	63	125	375	348	555	386
Philosophy	15	41	144	206	350	1003	1074	1076	} 1418
Psychology.....	13	103	105	148	253	747	982	933	
Physical Training (for credit).....	26	76	379	466	845	845	706	642	618
Phys. Training, Teachers' Course..	18	48	103	228	331	481	810	815	579
Physics.....	8	82	60	17	77	304	321	420	379
Physiology and Hygiene	0	0	0	0	0	0	555	345	270
Political Science.....	8	22	227	77	304	906	538	404	547
Spanish.....	2	8	3	6	9	36	0	124	0
Zoology	10	120	103	85	188	583	602	700	648
Totals	460	1792	4194	6420	10614	27454	27503	28373	27371

The column marked "Hours of Teachers' Time" includes all time spent by teachers and assistants in classroom recitations and in laboratory instruction.

The enrolment for 1912-13 was nineteen more than during the preceding year, and a slight corresponding increase occurs in the amount of instruction furnished.

The largest gain during the year in amount of instruction furnished was in the following subjects:

Political Science	68.4 per cent
German	25.1 " "
Economics and Sociology.....	24.6 " "
Physical Training (for credit).....	19.7 " "

Large variations in some subjects were accounted for by the absence of Professors on leave. Slight variations appeared in the amount elected in the following subjects: Astronomy, Bible, Chemistry, English Composition, Fine Arts, French, History, Latin, Mathematics, Musical History and Appreciation, Oratory, Philosophy, and Zoölogy.

There was considerable decrease in the amount of instruction furnished in the following departments:

Geology	43.2 per cent
Greek	39.6 " "
Psychology	23.9 " "
Education	22.3 " "
Botany	13.3 " "
English Literature	11.7 " "

The department of German furnished the largest number of instruction units, with English Literature second, Economics third, English Composition fourth, Chemistry fifth, Mathematics sixth. For the year 1911-12 the order was English Literature, German, English Composition, Mathematics, Economics and Sociology, History.

In the two semesters of 1912-13 there were 460 classes or sections. The figures for the two preceding years are 427 and 406. The total enrolment in these 460 classes was 10,614. The average enrolment is 23.08 students per class. The corresponding figures for the last two years are 24.67 and 26.50. The decrease in the average size of classes is an encouraging sign. Last year there were nine departments in which the average size of the classes or sections exceeded thirty. In the year under review there are but five such departments, as follows:

Bible	103
Fine Arts, Historical Courses.....	57
Political Science	38
Chemistry	32
Physical Training (for credit).....	32

In the following departments the average size of sections has been reduced during the year under review to below thirty: Economics and Sociology, English Literature, Philosophy, Psychology.

Advances Made in Instruction

Regular increases in the teaching staff were made in only three departments in the year, principally on account of lack of means for the additional salaries that other needed advances would have required. The departments of Philosophy and Psychology each secured the full time of an instructor, in place of half time, to which they had been limited before. This addition, small as it was, proved of great value, by permitting division of the large Junior required classes into sections of reasonable size. The departments have still found it necessary, in order to introduce certain very desirable new courses, to assign to each teacher hardly less heavy, in some cases even heavier, schedules than before. In the department of Economics and Sociology a smaller advance was made, by providing a teaching assistant on part time. This made possible a long-desired division of the large elementary class in the department into eight sections, which met together for a lecture once a week, but separately for recitations twice a week. The change resulted in a very great increase in the effectiveness of the work. The department of Romance Languages has, for the first time, the entire services of four instructors; Professor Wightman has returned from leave of absence and Miss Adams, who was appointed to take work in his absence, has been retained.

Some other departments, without enlargement of the teaching staff, were still able to make noteworthy advances in instruction. Special attention may be called to the reestablishment of a one-semester review course in Chemistry, such as was formerly given for students who presented one unit in the subject for entrance, and to the introduction of Physical Chemistry into the curriculum of the department; to the two new courses, combining lectures and practical work in the studio, in Fine Arts; and to the extraordinarily useful new general course in Physics.

The establishment of a new maximum of salaries of associate professors, to be reached automatically at the completion of ten years of service in the rank, should also be regarded as an advance in instruction. The ratio of the maxima of the several ranks seems now to be approximately correct, upon the commonly accepted definition of the ranks, though the amounts are of course not yet all that they should be.

Advances Needed in Instruction

The department now most seriously in need of expansion of its teaching staff is probably that of History. A small increase has been made for the year in which this report appears, but much

more is needed for each of the two well-defined divisions of the department. The full time of a thoroughly trained instructor, or, better, of an assistant professor, should be given to each division at the earliest possible moment. The advance already made in the department of Economics should also be increased by allowing at least the full time of an instructor, or preferably, as before, of a teacher of higher rank and training. In both departments such an advance would not only permit the regular work to be carried more effectively, but would allow the introduction of some highly desirable new courses as well.

The German department was forced to provide an extra section of the class in second-year German through the year, and to secure an additional teacher on part time to handle it. The same thing is occurring in 1913-14, and seems likely to continue to occur, while the pressure on the third-year class is at times much heavier than it ought to be. Some permanent provision for additional instruction there ought soon to be made. The Latin department also would profit greatly by some additional assistance, enough to carry the new sub-Freshman courses authorized in the course of the year by the Faculty. These courses were announced in the catalogue as offered for 1913-14, but later in the year the state of the budget made it necessary to defer beginning them, and they were announced in the bulletin as offered for 1914-15. In several cases they were elected by mistake for 1913-14 by students who had dropped the study prematurely in the high school, some of whom declined to resume it in an Academy class. There can be no question of the value of the courses to the department. There would be this further advantage that the withdrawal of College students from Academy classes, which began with the establishment of the College classes in Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry, would thus be practically completed. A third department in which the rapid growth is making early provision of additional assistance inevitable is that of Political Science. The full time of an instructor or an assistant professor could be used here to great advantage, both to assist in doing the regular work more thoroughly, and to allow the introduction of some branches not now treated at all.

An advance of a different sort, but one certain to prove of great value if made, would be the establishment of a course for Freshmen on the Aims and Ideals of the College Course, such as is now under consideration by a committee of the College Faculty. The problems involved in undertaking such a course are consider-

able, but the advantage to be derived from contributing, even in a moderate degree, to dissipation of the vagueness of aim and lack of earnestness of not a few Freshmen would be ample compensation for the cost.

IV. STUDENTS

The material here presented in regard to the number and work of the student body has been drawn in large part from the reports of the Registrar and the Chairman of the Committee on Admission. These reports, which are printed in full in a later part of this volume, may perhaps best be discussed, as far as discussion is necessary, in this connection.

Enrolment

The total number of students registered in the two semesters of the regular year was 1,017, of whom 625 had previously been enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences, while 392 were new students in that department. Of the 392 new students 61 were admitted from other institutions to advanced standing. This number, as Secretary Jones notes, might properly be increased to 70 by including in it some special students of advanced standing. These new students represented 52 different colleges. There were 15 more such students enrolled in the College in 1912-13 than in the year 1911-12. There were 52 new students enrolled in the summer session of 1912, making a grand total of students under the charge of the College Faculty 1,069. According to a vote of the College Faculty students formerly registered in the department of Drawing and Painting are now classed as special students, and are enrolled in either the College or Academy as the amount of their preparation requires.

The registration for 1912-13 was the largest in the history of the College, a gain of 19 over the previous year. The Freshman class is also the largest in the history of the College, with the exception of the year 1909. In that year 319 Freshmen were admitted, as contrasted with 284 the present year. The number of new students also increased from 343 to 392, but the number of students returning to Oberlin after previous registration was only 625, as contrasted with 655 the previous year. There was an unusually large loss of students between the Freshman and Sophomore years. One of the problems which the College should face is the reduction of this unusually large loss.

The facts in regard to registration in the regular year for the past twelve years may be seen in the following table:

	Men	Women	Total
1901-02.....	242	257	499
1902-03.....	267	311	578
1903-04.....	279	354	633
1904-05.....	294	376	670
1905-06.....	297	417	714
1906-07.....	317	485	802
1907-08.....	307	511	818
1908-09.....	360	515	875
1909-10.....	395	587	982
1910-11.....	411	593	1004
1911-12.....	428	570	998
1912-13.....	408	609	1017

New Students

The geographical distribution of the new students of Freshman rank is of interest. The following table shows the rank of the states for the last three years:

1910-11		1911-12	
1. Ohio	142	1. Ohio	127
2. Pennsylvania	23	2. Illinois	22
3. Illinois	20	3. Pennsylvania	20
4. New York	19	4. Michigan	15
5. Wisconsin	13	5. New York	12
6. Michigan	12	6. Indiana	9
1912-13			
1. Ohio	147		
2. New York	30		
3. Michigan	28		
4. Illinois	27		
5. Pennsylvania	19		
6. Minnesota	8		

These ranks seem subject to constant variation. Ohio naturally sends the largest number of new students, and the number from Pennsylvania and Illinois is always large, though this year New York and Michigan both exceed them. Not much significance is to be attached to numbers as small as that of Indiana last year or Minnesota this year. A single high school by sending two or three

students in addition to the regular number sent from the state will easily put that state in a rank sufficiently high to appear in one of these tables. It is, however, rather interesting to notice that the state in order next below Minnesota this year, is Massachusetts, from which seven students enter the present Freshman class.

The number of students entering the College from Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School is smaller than last year. This year the number entering from Oberlin Academy was 26, from Oberlin High School, 20. The corresponding figures for last year were 36 and 31. The Academy now contributes but 6.6 per cent of the entering class, and the High School this year contributed but 5.1 per cent. In the case of the Academy this is the smallest number and the lowest per cent in recent years. In the case of the High School the number is smaller than in any year since 1907. An interesting table of the numbers sent by these schools for some years past may be found in the report of the Chairman of the Committee on Admission.

Degrees

The number of degrees (A.B. and A.M.) conferred in the course of the year was 220, the largest in the history of the department. The number of diplomas actually issued within the year was 222, also a larger number than in any previous year. The difference between these numbers is due to the fact that every year some students whose work was practically finished in some previous year finally complete all the requirements and receive their diplomas.

The percentage of the original members of the class of 1913 who graduated with their class was 42.86. This is not so good a record as was made by the class of 1912, in which 49 per cent of the entering class reached graduation.

Scholarship

The *Freshman Honor List*, containing the names of the Freshmen who ranked highest in scholarship in the first semester, and of the schools from which they came, is regularly published in this place. The students whose names appear on it all took at least eleven hours of regular Freshman studies. Any who did not take the full schedule of fifteen or sixteen hours usually filled out the remainder with studies in the Conservatory or in Fine Arts. The names of the highest *tenth* of the class are published in alphabetical order, but as a further distinction the names of the

first *ten* are printed in italics within that list. The list for 1912-13 is as follows:

Alice Magdalene Anderson..	Chicago, Ill., Lake View High School
Rossleene Merle Arnold.....	Oberlin, O., High School
Frederick Binkerd Artz.....	Dayton, O., Steele High School
<i>Reginald Bell</i>	Chicago, Ill., Austin High School
Samuel Thompson Burns....	New Castle, Pa., High School
Elezora Laconia Burwell....	Atlanta, Ga., Spellman Seminary
<i>Edith Agnes Christie</i>	Cavalier, N. D., High School
Marjorie Lewis Dean.....	Fairmont, Minn., High School
Ralph Hunter Farmer.....	Maryville, Mo., High School
<i>Edith May Halliday</i>	Saugus, Mass., High School
<i>Joseph Anthony Humphreys</i> .	Oberlin, O., High School
Morris Marcus Lee Kalbfleisch	Detroit, Mich., Central High School
<i>William Blackman Kellogg</i> ..	Ashland, O., High School
<i>Donald Melbourne Love</i>	Sandusky, O., High School
<i>Salome Christine Luechauer</i> ...	Cleveland, O., West High School
John Mill McClelland.....	Sandusky, O., High School
Elisabeth Martin	Oberlin, O., High School
Hortense Mitchell	Oberlin, O., High School
<i>Grace Edith Mong</i>	Erie, Pa., High School
Raymond Henry Norweb....	Elyria, O., High School
Helen Eliza Raine.....	Buckhannon, W. Va., Wesleyan Col- lege Academy
Eliza Vernon Post.....	East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary
Clarence Rufus Rorem.....	Mason City, Ia., High School
<i>Margaret Elizabeth Schaff</i> ...	Toledo, O., Central High School
Josephine Steinhoff	Lorain, O., High School
<i>Flossie May Warner</i>	Dunnville, Ontario, High School
Eleanor Reid White.....	Manistee, Mich., High School
Margaret Rosanna Wightman.	Wheaton, Ill., Wheaton Academy
Paul Deming Williams.....	La Grange, Ill., Lyons Township High School
Hannah Witkop	Cadillac, Mich., High School

The highest average grade was secured by Miss Halliday.

The preparation of the list offers the opportunity to average the grades of all Freshmen, and to report back to the schools from which they came the result of their first semester's work. This practice has been of the greatest value, the Secretary reports, in our relations with contributing secondary schools.

The annual election to membership in the *Phi Beta Kappa* society provides a recognition of high scholarship maintained

throughout the course. This honor was won by the following members of the class of 1913:

- Gertrude Mary Abel, Huron, S. D.
- Olive Miriam Bell, Minneapolis, Minn.
- Margaret Ryder Brand, Oberlin, Ohio
- Walter Bell Denny, Oberlin, Ohio
- Bernice Mae Garloch, Belpre, Ohio
- Marjorie Eliza Hamilton, Toledo, Ohio
- Lena Ethel Kneale, Madison, Ohio
- Edyth Magdalene Ladd, Randolph, Ohio
- Genevieve Lancashire, Oberlin, Ohio
- Alma Amalia Leffler, Marion, Ohio
- Kathryn Mauer, Buffalo, N. Y.
- Alfred Henry Meyer, Quincy, Ill.
- Anna Emma Scott, Lyons, Ia.
- Lucy Marguerite Weeks, Kipton, Ohio
- Paul Thorne Weeks, Kipton, Ohio
- Mabel Louise Wood, Oberlin, Ohio

The percentage of the class of 1912 elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa was 11.5; in the class of 1913, the percentage was 7.8.

The *general average of student scholarship* for the year seems to have been slightly higher than the previous year during the first semester, and not so satisfactory during the second semester. The table below gives the number of students who incurred conditions or failures and also left courses incomplete:

	Students	Failures and Conditions	Courses Incomplete
1911-12			
First semester	200	258	28
Second semester	122	154	10
1912-13			
First semester	175	220	19
Second semester	140	162	17

During the first semester 62 students who incurred no failures or conditions left the work of one or more courses incomplete, and during the second semester 47 students failed to complete one or more courses. This number is less than that of the year preceding, during each semester of which 81 students left courses incomplete. The requirements of teachers are probably somewhat more exacting than they were a few years ago, and they seem likely to remain so. With the limitation of students entering College, it may be possible to secure a higher average of ability, and thus reduce still further the number of failures.

V. ADMINISTRATION

The report for last year contained a summary statement of the routine duties which had been assigned by the Faculty or had become attached in various ways to the office of the Dean of the College. All the work there outlined continued to be carried by the office in the year under review, while an increasing tendency developed for all sorts of odds and ends of business, not definitely assigned elsewhere, to drift to the office. In fact, although the dropping out of a class in another department permitted a shifting of classes in the Latin department and reduction of the Dean's teaching hours from seven to five, the whole time thus made available for the office was as fully occupied as before. It seems clear that there will always be as much routine necessarily and appropriately devolving on the office as it ought to carry, so that any tasks which are now committed to it, but which would naturally fall to other offices, should be transferred to their appropriate places as rapidly as circumstances will permit. A good beginning, though it did not directly affect this office, of a series of transfers which would accomplish the purpose was the change, recorded above, by which the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women issue the permits and charge or remit the fees for irregular tests. These duties connect naturally with that of excusing absences, rather than with those of the Registrar. Permissions for irregular final examinations, however, are by vote of the Faculty still issued by the Dean of the College, although it seems obvious that the relation of the excusing officers to irregular examinations is the same as to irregular tests. If the transfer thus suggested should be made, our practice would gain in simplicity and appropriateness, the work of the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women would be put upon a better basis, and some relief would be afforded to the office of the Dean of the College. In like manner, charge of permissions for reëxaminations, which has been assumed by this office for the sake of some measure of uniformity, so that students would not be obliged to go to three different places for permits apparently so similar, might be transferred to the same officers. The matter of excuse for absences is not involved in such cases, to be sure, but the information about the scholarship of the students concerned could not fail to be of value to the Deans, and the whole process would be a step, though a very short one, toward the direct oversight of student scholarship by the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women to which we ought eventually to come.

A very decided improvement in one phase of the College administration seems likely to result from the new policy of limitation of numbers. Announcement of the adoption of the policy resulted in much earlier and more rapid filing of registration papers the past summer than usual, so that the total number filed for the first semester of 1912-13 was this year reached on the Saturday before the beginning of the term, when the registration was closed. The preliminary work connected with registration was thus much more nearly completed than usual before the opening days, which were thus left free for the inevitably large amount of readjustment that has to be made at that time. There was also the advantage of more time for investigation and selection of students, and rejection of unsuitable applicants rested upon a more assured feeling that substantial justice had been done in all cases. The quality of the student body may fairly be expected to show some degree of improvement as a result of the more careful sifting process.

A point at which some improvement should be made is in reporting grades at the end of the year. So many teachers went away last year before handing in reports, and so many reports were unduly delayed, that serious inconvenience and loss were caused in the work of the office for about a month after Commencement. The matter is important enough to deserve consideration and possibly action by the Faculty.

VI. NEEDS

The greatest needs of the College are still those of new buildings, an enlarged teaching staff, and increased salaries for teachers. The first of these now seems to stand fairly at the head of the list, in view of the fact that some improvement has been made in the weakest point of our salary schedule since the last report, while the pressure for recitation rooms has become decidedly more acute. We are now using some most unsuitable rooms, insufficiently heated, poorly lighted, difficult to ventilate, and inconvenient of access, but at some hours there are no others available. We need immediately and most urgently a new recitation hall of modern type, to cost from \$125,000 to \$150,000. The need might be made less pressing for a time, if much-needed new buildings could be provided at once for the departments of Botany, Geology, and Physics. Such buildings would have extra rooms to spare for some time, and withdrawal of the Physics department from Peters Hall would set free two good recitation rooms and some further laboratory space in that building. We

shall be very inadequately equipped with rooms, however, as long as we must continue to use any rooms in either French Hall or Society Hall.

The need of enlarging the teaching staff of several departments has been set forth sufficiently above. In regard to the kindred need of increasing salaries, it may merely be remarked that our condition has been somewhat improved, as has been noted, but it is still far from ideal. The salary scale should in every rank begin with a larger amount than at present, and advance more rapidly to a higher maximum.

The necessity of increasing the appropriations for material equipment of all kinds—apparatus, books, periodicals, etc.,—still presses. The amount now set apart for these purposes is much smaller than it should be, and has to be supplemented from time to time with special appropriations. The income of a large sum could be most advantageously devoted to this as its regular use.

A long list of other needs, all more or less urgent, might easily be compiled, but it will probably be best to stop with this enumeration of the most imperative necessities. Three or four new buildings and a large addition to the unrestricted productive endowment of the College of Arts and Sciences are, I believe, the most vital needs of the institution at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES N. COLE.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE MEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of men in the College Department for the year 1912-13 was 408, classed as follows:

Graduates	12
Seniors	86
Juniors	82
Sophomores	87
Freshmen	120
Specials	21
<hr/>	
Total	408

This is a decrease of approximately 5 per cent from the figures of the preceding year. The enrolment of men in the Freshman class also shows a slight falling off from the figures of 1911-12, the number being 8 less, or 120. This latter, however, is due rather to a change in classifications than in actual numbers. We received as Freshmen last year 128 men. Eight of them were not finally counted in the college totals, because during the year they were demoted to the Academy or were given some different classification.

The enrolment of Freshman men for the past eleven years has been as follows: 84, 94, 85, 89, 108, 98, 124, 133, 123, 128, 120. The enrolment of Freshman men this fall is 145, the largest number in the history of the college and 23 more than at the corresponding time last year.

The total enrolment of men in the College this fall is 410, 7 more than at the same time last year. The losses from last year's Freshman and Sophomore classes were exceptionally heavy and it is due to this cause that there is not a gain in our total number of men proportionate to the large increase shown in the Freshman class.

Losses During the Year

Forty-five men left college during the year, classed as follows:

Freshmen	26
Sophomores	9
Juniors	5
Seniors	5
<hr/>	
Total	45

This is a loss of 11 per cent on the total enrolment and of 20 per cent of the Freshman class where the loss is heaviest. This is the largest percentage of loss among the men that I have known to occur *during* the school year. Seven of this number have returned this fall. The actual loss is 38 rather than 45. I have included in this number those who were sent to the Academy for further preparation, and also two students who transferred to Conservatory work after enrolling in the College.

The reasons for leaving were as follows:

Poor scholarship	12
Disciplinary reasons:	
Failure to attend class and chapel.....	} 10
Tobacco	
Dishonesty in work.....	
Ill health	9
Financial and business reasons.....	10
To enter Conservatory	2
Balkan War (to enlist)	1
Unknown	1
Total	45

Losses to Other Institutions

Eighteen men who were enrolled last year have left to enter elsewhere, as follows:

Dartmouth	1
Harvard	2
Kansas City University.....	1
Kansas University	1
Lafayette	1
Ohio State University.....	1
University of Chicago.....	2
University of California.....	1
University of Missouri.....	1
University of Michigan.....	2
University of Nebraska.....	1
University of Pennsylvania.....	2
University of Southern California.....	1
Yale University	1
Total	18

Men Entering from Other Institutions

Twenty-two men entered Oberlin College this fall with advanced standing from other institutions, as follows:

Bellevue College	1
Berea College	1
Bethel College	1
Doane College	1
Fisk University	1
Geneva College	1
Houghton Seminary	7
Lebanon College	1
Ohio State University.....	1
Oregon Agricultural College.....	1
Rollins College	1
Tougaloo University	1
University of Nebraska.....	1
University of Wooster.....	2
Wheaton College	1
Total	<hr/> 22

There also reëntered the institution 9 men who did not complete the work of the previous year in Oberlin, and 4 men who had been studying for one or more years in other colleges.

Total Losses

The total losses of men who were in attendance last year are as follows:

During the school year.....	38
Not enrolled this fall.....	60
	<hr/> 98

This includes two men who have enrolled in the Conservatory instead of the College. The total loss is therefore 96, one less than at the same point last year. This represents the actual loss of those who entered as college students last year and are not enrolled in any department of the institution this year, excepting of course last year's Seniors. The percentage of loss is $23\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, slightly larger than last year's figures. The percentages of loss at this point for the four past years are as follows: 15.8 per cent, 20.4 per cent, 22.6 per cent, and 23.5 per cent. This is a loss of nearly one fourth the men of the college depart-

ment in a year's time, and the percentage seems to be increasing. The loss by classes is as follows:

		Per cent.
Freshmen	50	39
Sophomores	26	30
Juniors	11	12.5
Seniors	5	6
Specials	13	62

This loss is again very high for the Freshman and Sophomore classes, as the figures 39 per cent and 30 per cent indicate. The loss for these two classes for the preceding seven years is as follows:

Freshmen				Sophomores			
	Enrolment	Loss			Enrolment	Loss	
		Numbers	Per Cent			Numbers	Per Cent
1905-06	89	25	28.0		62	9	14.5
1906-07	108	35	32.4		65	19	29.2
1907-08	98	22	22.4		77	13	16.9
1908-09	124	33	26.6		82	19	23.1
1909-10	133	30	22.5		99	22	22.2
1910-11	123	38	30.9		119	33	27.7
1911-12	128	48	37.5		103	32	31.0
	803	231	28.7		607	147	24.2

The general classes of reasons covering these losses for the past year are as follows:

Scholarship	22
Business, Financial and Family reasons	20
To attend other colleges.....	17
Hygienic reasons	12
Discipline	10
Conservatory	2
To enter Y. M. C. A. work.....	1
Teaching	2
Balkan War	1
Death	1
Unknown	17
	105

Chapel Attendance

The change to the proctored Chapel has been, I feel sure, a decided gain. So far as I am able to judge, the students are in

hearty accord with the present policy of the College at this point. May I call attention again to the fact that our time of Chapel service keeps from 90 to 100 men regularly from Chapel. If Chapel were placed from 10 to 10:30 it would be possible to have the entire student body in attendance. If the Chapel is as important as we believe it to be, it is no small deprivation that 100 men are forced to miss regularly this element in their education. I recognize some of the psychological objections to the 10 o'clock hour, but it seems to me that on the whole more would be gained by making the change.

Regulations Concerning Clubs

The Faculty, on the recommendation of the Committee on Discipline, voted that in the future not more than two men who had belonged to any of the former club or rooming house groups would be allowed to room at the same place. This action was brought on by the report during the spring that one of the former groups was taking in members, and while observing the letter of the rules was really evading the spirit of the College at this point. It was thought best to take action so definite that it could not possibly be misinterpreted. The following letter was sent to the former members of the various organizations as far as they were known:

Dear Sir:—

The rule of the College Faculty concerning secret societies has been extended, as you know, to cover all self-perpetuating student organizations. At the time this rule was adopted there were a number of groups in the College commonly recognized by students and Faculty as having some distinct organization. The intention of the Faculty was to put an end to organizations of this sort. In spite of what has been done a large number of the student body and of the Faculty still believe that these organizations are going on. Whatever the facts in the case may be, the names still persist. It is also a fact that certain Freshmen seem to think that they have been taken into distinct organizations. Because of this situation it has seemed best to the Faculty to pass the following regulations:

That in the case of all unauthorized student organizations or groups or individuals commonly supposed by the students and members of the Faculty to represent organizations, an immediate separation is ordered.

Further, that in the case of these groups this added regulation shall be enforced, that not more

than two men who have been affiliated with these groups shall room at the same place during the coming year.

And further, in no case shall these groups in any way take in or make parties to their groups lower classmen or other men in college who are not now associated with them. This, on pain of immediate dismissal.

It has seemed necessary to the Faculty to take this action in order to make perfectly clear to the entire student body, to outsiders, to the Alumni, and to the Trustees that nothing that approaches the fraternity or any other self-perpetuating student organization is to be tolerated in Oberlin College. Reports have come to the College from outside sources, from former members of these groups, and from Trustees that the organizations were still in some manner being perpetuated. It is my own personal belief that in most cases the men connected with these groups have acted in good faith. It seems necessary, however, to take the action that has been indicated above in order that there may be no misapprehension in the minds of anyone as to what the College requires. The groups that were specifically in the thought of the committee and the Faculty were as follows: the groups formerly known as the "Charter Club," the "I. T. K.," the "Alpha Tau," and the "Phi Alpha Pi." This legislation is intended to apply, however, to groups outside of those named if there are others that are commonly regarded as having in them anything of the self-perpetuating or fraternity idea.

I have not attempted to send copies of the above letter to all members of the group with which you are affiliated. I do not know that I know them all. May I ask that you see that this notice is brought to the attention of each member? May I say that it is the purpose of the College to see that these regulations are enforced to the letter.

These regulations are plain and definite. If they are violated in letter or spirit I think the action of the College should be prompt and unmistakable and of such a character that there can be no question as to its insistence on an absolute adherence to the principles involved in our non-fraternity attitude.

I regret to have to report the death of Mr. Herman Franklin Hamill of the class of 1915, who died of heart failure at his home in Elyria just before the opening of the college year.

Respectfully submitted,

E. A. MILLER.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF COLLEGE WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the College of Arts and Sciences for the academic year 1912-13 was 640, as follows:

Graduates	14
Seniors	138
Juniors	101
Sophomores	124
Freshmen	182
Specials	50
Summer Session	31

This year for the first time the students in the department of Fine Arts are not listed separately, but included among the special students of the College or Academy.

The transfer of the office of the Dean of College Women from Talcott Hall to Peters Hall has been one of the significant changes of the year. The room at Talcott Hall could be used only for office hours and gave no adequate headquarters for the work of so busy an office. The two rooms made by the division of Room 26 are convenient and attractive and have made the Deans much more easily accessible to the students; the routine of the office is therefore carried on with great saving of time both to the Deans and the students, and much more has been possible in the way of personal conferences.

The new offices have also helped in a more satisfactory division of labor between the Dean and her Assistant. Miss Doerschuk is now caring for the bulk of the strictly office work, attending to the class-absences, permissions for out of town trips, and similar matters which follow familiar lines. This has left the Dean more free for longer conferences with committees or individual students who wish to consult her about the organizations in which they are interested, about their work, or any other matters of concern to them. The fact that over fifty came in for such conferences on matters not directly connected with the college life or work, many of them coming several times for help in the solution of vital problems, marks a distinct advance in the line which has always seemed most worth while.

In addition to these personal conferences, it has been my pleasure to assist in the organization of the fifth women's literary

society, Tau Kappa Epsilon, which is ready to begin regular society work this fall. It was organized with twenty-five enthusiastic charter members and had a waiting list from the start. The fact that the other four societies have as many applicants as they can receive indicates the need of this new organization.

Early in the fall each year a meeting of the officers of the four college classes is held in my room to talk over the plans for the social life of the classes, and the Social Chairmen always consult the Dean about the plans for the individual parties as they come.

As a member of the Advisory Boards of the Young Women's Christian Association and the Student Government Association, and through frequent conferences with the President of the Women's Senate, the Dean seeks to keep in close touch with those important activities.

For several years I have had a class for the Senior women in Christian Fundamentals under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. Last year the total enrolment of the two sections was 60, almost half of the number in the class, and a good many others attended occasional meetings. The work extended from October until the last of May.

The usual entertaining has been done. The dinners for the Freshman women at the home of the President in which Dr. and Mrs. Cole and myself are privileged to share are among the happiest memories of the students' first year. Last fall for the first time Miss Doerschuk and myself gave a reception for the Freshman women on the second Saturday afternoon of the year. This was their first social gathering as a class and helped them to a little class-consciousness as well as giving the opportunity for them to meet their Senior Counsellors. It has been repeated this year. That the Freshmen are ready to respond to these efforts to make their acquaintance is indicated by the fact that nearly half of them called on my afternoons at home. Calls from two hundred students during the year make it seem well worth while to set aside one afternoon each week to receive them.

The year has marked some distinct advance in the share of the students in the direction of the college life. The Senates have brought about further extension of the Honor System and in co-operation with a Faculty committee have worked out a system for the limitation of outside activities which gives promise of being practicable and efficient; it is most important as an expression of public sentiment against allowing too great pressure from the many interests of student life. The new movement of the year was the introduction of Senior Counsellors for Freshman women,

mentioned in the report last year. There has been no question about the success of the experiment; most of the Seniors have taken their responsibility seriously and the Freshmen were all happy and appreciative of any interest shown them. The Seniors introduced them to the various activities of the college life, invited them to their rooms for little parties or took them on picnics, helped them solve their many problems from the suitable clothes for certain functions to matters of curriculum or religion; in short they tried to be helpful older friends. At the close of the year the Freshmen were asked to tell what they thought of the value of the plan and what their Seniors had done for them; with very few exceptions their replies were enthusiastic. Here as in all personal relations everything depends upon the two persons, but it is a custom well worth maintaining. The number of Counsellors for this fall was increased to fifty that no one might have more than four to care for. A little ceremony of induction was established to add to the impressiveness of the duties assumed.

The careful consideration of all the regulations and arrangements for the women, which is mentioned in the report of the Chairman of the Deans, was the outgrowth of personal conferences between the Dean of College Women and some of last year's Seniors and of the larger sense of responsibility on the part of these women and seems to promise much of good in developing the spirit of coöperation and loyalty as well as insuring that no obsolete regulations remain upon our books, but only such as make possible the sanest and richest life for our women.

Last fall it was my pleasure to preside over the Conference of Deans of Women in connection with the annual meeting of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae in Ann Arbor; forty women were in attendance and the sessions were most suggestive. In March the first meeting of the newly organized Council of this Association was held; Oberlin is represented on this Council by the Dean of College Women.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

To the President:

SIR—As Registrar of the College, I have the honor to present herewith my annual report, covering the year 1912-13.

Enrolment

The enrolment in the College for the year 1912-13 was as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Holders of Fellowships.....	1	1	2
Graduates	11	13	24
Seniors	86	138	224
Juniors	82	101	183
Sophomores	87	124	211
Freshmen	120	182	302
Special Students	21	50	71
	<hr/> 408	<hr/> 609	<hr/> 1017

This total shows a gain of nineteen students as compared with the enrolment for 1911-12. These ten hundred and seventeen students represent thirty-nine states and territories and six foreign countries.

Degrees

The number of students completing the work required for the degrees given below during the year 1912-13, is as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
A. M.	7	8	15
A. B.	72	133	205

Of this number, two hundred and five, two really belong to other classes, and are so counted in our Alumni lists. For various reasons they had not completed the work required for the degree until last year, and they are not considered in the following table of statistics for the class of 1913.

The Class of 1913: Losses and Gains

I am able to repeat once more my statement of a year ago, that the last graduating class was the largest ever going out from Oberlin, exceeding in numbers the preceding class, 1912, by five. It should be remembered also that this class was the largest ever admitted to Oberlin College.

Admitted September, 1909—	Men	Women	Total
Number of Students	128	194	322
Losses—			
Left College during or at the end of the Freshman year	23	45	68
Left College during or at the end of the Sophomore year	21	31	52
Left College during or at the end of the Junior year	5	14	19
Entered a lower class.....	20	19	39
Entered a higher class.....	2	3	5
Classed Senior, failed to complete the work required for the degree A.B.....	13	4	17
Married	0	1	1
Dismissed	1	1	2
	—	—	—
Total losses	85	118	203
Gains—			
From higher classes	12	15	27
From lower classes	1	6	7
From outside schools in the Sophomore year....	7	16	23
From Oberlin Academy in the Sophomore year..	4	1	5
From other Colleges in the Junior year.....	2	8	10
From other Colleges in the Senior year.....	1	6	7
From Special Students	2	2	4
From Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....	1	0	1
	—	—	—
Total gains	30	54	84
Net loss	55	64	119

The losses throughout the four years seem large, and the personnel of the class changed considerably. I regret that I cannot continue the favorable report of last year, of the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class, as it was admitted to College in 1909, but the facts bring out a different result. I give the comparative figures for the last five years. For the class of 1909 this percentage was 38.7; for 1910, 42.7; for 1911, 45.6; for 1912, 49.04; and for 1913, 42.86. However, this is not quite as discouraging as the figures seem to indicate, for five students who entered as Freshmen in 1909, graduated in 1912, and twenty-six others are now enrolled regularly in different classes as candidates for the A.B. degree. Illness, either of the students themselves, or at home, and financial reasons account mostly for these students dropping back into lower classes. Occasionally poor scholarship is the cause.

Counting the five students who graduated in 1912, and the twenty-six now in College—assuming that they will complete the course—the percentage of graduation from the original membership of the class of 1913 will be raised to 52.4, which is surely gratifying; but of course this percentage is based partly upon the promise of the future, rather than upon proved achievement. Of the one hundred and forty-one students who left College before or during the Senior year, part are accounted for in the table below. This table is necessarily far from complete, owing to the obvious difficulty and lack of opportunity of getting at the real reasons for leaving College.

	Men	Women	Total
To enter other Colleges.....	17	27	44
To enter Oberlin Conservatory of Music.....	0	1	1
Financial reasons, or to enter business or teaching	3	2	5
Poor health	4	3	7
Poor scholarship, not allowed or not encouraged to return	5	4	9
Married	0	6	6
To enter Oberlin Kindergarten Training School	0	2	2
Dissatisfied	2	0	2
Carried out previous plan for brief period of study in Oberlin	1	2	3
No reason known.....	19	43	62
	<hr/> 51	<hr/> 90	<hr/> 141

As usual, the reasons most frequently given for changing to other Colleges are: to combine a college and professional course, to enter a technical school, and to attend a college nearer home.

The class of 1913 experienced the advantages and disadvantages of what was in some respects a transition period. One-half of its work, that for the first two years of the course, was graded under the old system in which 5 was the maximum grade, and 3 the passing grade; the last two years was under the recently adopted literal system of grading, in which A+ is the maximum grade, and D the passing grade. This class was also the first to come even partially under the more strenuous scholarship regulations, requiring three-fourths of the work presented for graduation to be of C grade or higher. The application of the rule began September, 1911, and applied to all students except the graduating class of that year.

It was the first class, also, to graduate under the Major System, which surely cannot fail to unify the course of study and to

make it more valuable. In the choice of majors English led, claiming thirty-two students. In Physical Training there were thirty; in German and Latin, each, twenty-one; in Economics, thirteen; in Political Science, twelve; in Mathematics, eleven; in Sociology, ten; in Philosophy and European History, each, seven; in Chemistry, six; in French and Physics, each, five; in Botany, Music, and Zoölogy, each, four; in Geology, three; in American and English History, and Psychology, each, two. Four students were allowed to graduate without completing a major in any one department. The new system was inaugurated so recently that this class was not asked to meet the general requirement of a three-hour course for the year in Economics, Sociology, Political Science, or History. The present Senior class will be the first to graduate under the new arrangement in its entirety.

Freshman Electives

The table below gives a basis of comparison in the choice of Freshman electives during the last five years. In the year 1908-09 Outline courses in English and American History were added to the possible Freshman electives. In 1910-11 courses in Medieval, Modern, Roman, and Grecian History were opened to Freshmen, and also by special arrangement, Theory of Music. Until 1911-12 Mathematics remained an absolute requirement, with Bible and English Composition. Since that time Freshmen have been allowed to elect Mathematics or an Ancient Language as alternative, and English Literature has been added to the list of possible Freshman electives.

	Fall 1908	Fall 1909	Fall 1910	Fall 1911	Fall 1912
Number of Freshmen entering College...	266	322	277	283	302
Number of Freshmen electing					
Freshman Latin.....	69	75	67	71	70
Academy Latin.....	15	8	8	17	20
Beginning Greek.....	5	6	4	14	7
Advanced Greek.....	10	6	8	5	3
Mathematics				140	153
Beginning German.....	36	51	51	57	55
Advanced German.....	92	133	90	120	154
Beginning French.....	62	87	82	60	54
Advanced French.....	26	35	22	23	26
Science	98	118	70	75	83
History	20	42	73	83	63
English Literature.....				36	49
Theory of Music.....				13	25

The final choice between Mathematics and Ancient Language for the entire membership of the class is not shown in the table above, because quite a large number had entrance requirements to meet, so could not elect regular Freshman work, and some others were unable to carry full work. The figures seem to indicate that the somewhat traditional fear of Mathematics has faded to some degree at least. Of the eighty-three Freshmen who elected Science last year, sixty-two chose Chemistry; six, Physics; six, Geology; four Zoölogy; four, Botany; and one by special permission, Astronomy. The small number electing Geology and Zoölogy is partly accounted for by the fact of insufficient preparation for these courses.

Before closing, I take pleasure in mentioning the fine Freshman class which has entered College this year. At present date its membership numbers one hundred and forty-seven men and one hundred and sixty-eight women, a total of three hundred and fifteen.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORA ISABEL WOLCOTT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADMISSION

To the President:

SIR—This report includes only those matters directly connected with my work as Chairman of the Committee on Admission to the College of Arts and Sciences. For the other work of the Secretary's office, reference is made to pages 101-116.

ANALYSIS OF THE COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The following table shows:

- (1) The students who returned during the year 1912-13 after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences;
- (2) The new students for whom the year 1912-13 was the first year in the College:

	Men	Women	Total	Per cent. of whole numb'r
(1) Students who returned after previous enrolment in the College of Arts and Sciences—				
Enrolled, preceding year (1911-12)	254	323	577	56.7
Enrolled prior to 1911.....	15	33	48	4.7
	269	356	625	61.4
(2) New students—				
Never before enrolled in any department	122	233	355	34.9
Enrolled previously in Oberlin Academy	15	11	26	2.6
Enrolled previously in the Conservatory of Music.....	2	9	11	1.1
	139	253	392	38.6
Complete Totals	408	609	1017	100.0

From this table it will be seen that 625 students, representing 61.4 per cent of the total, had been in previous attendance in the College of Arts and Sciences, and that 392 students, representing 38.6 per cent of the total, were new students in this de-

partment. The corresponding percentages for 1911-12 were 65.6 and 34.4 respectively. Each year approximately six-tenths of all the students in the College of Arts and Sciences are old students in that department; the percentages of the last five years have never been lower than 57.1 or higher than 65.6.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW STUDENTS

The 392 new students admitted to the College of Arts and Sciences were classed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Admitted as Graduate Students..	2	0	2
Admitted as Seniors.....	1	6	7
Admitted as Juniors.....	5	19	24
Admitted as Sophomores.....	10	18	28
Admitted as Freshmen.....	111	173	284
Admitted as Specials.....	10	37	47
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	139	253	392

In addition to the 284 Freshmen shown above, there were 18 others whose names were listed in the catalogue as members of the Freshman class who were Freshmen during the preceding year and failed to advance to the Sophomore class. The total number of all Freshmen as shown in the final edition of the catalogue for 1912-13 was 302.

NEW STUDENTS: COMPARISON FOR NINE YEARS

A comparison showing the classification of new students for nine years is added at this point:

	1904 -05	1905 -06	1906 -07	1907 -08	1908 -09	1909 -10	1910 -11	1911 -12	1912 -13
Admitted as Graduate Students	3	1	3	3	6	5	3	3	2
Admitted as Seniors	5	8	2	6	6	7	12	6	7
Admitted as Juniors.....	6	14	15	16	17	18	18	12	24
Admitted as Sophomores.....	20	23	23	21	18	35	30	25	28
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	34	46	43	46	47	65	63	46	61
Admitted as Freshmen.....	187	195	242	241	257	319	267	270	284
Admitted as College Specials.	40	31	36	36	43	37	37	27	47
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	261	272	321	323	347	421	367	343	392

The gains from other colleges more than balance the losses of students who leave Oberlin to go to other colleges.

An examination of the above table shows that an unusual number of students were received with advanced standing as Juniors. The number of students admitted as College Specials

was the largest in the history of the College; the Committee on Admission has recently voted that the number of Special students shall be restricted, and this will mean that the percentage of Special students will hereafter decrease. The number of Freshmen admitted last year was the largest with one exception in the history of the College.

STUDENTS ADMITTED TO ADVANCED STANDING

The preceding table shows that 61 new students were admitted to higher rank than Freshman. In addition to this number, one student classed as a Freshman came from another college with some college credit in advance of the entrance requirements; and eight students classed as College Specials came from other colleges with credits in advance of the admission requirements of the Freshman class, entitling these students to advanced standing. Taking the above facts into consideration, the aggregate number of students admitted with advanced standing was therefore 70 rather than the number shown in the above table.

Of this total of 70 students who were admitted with advanced standing, 62 came to Oberlin College from 52 different colleges as follows:

Adrian College, Michigan.....	1
Alma College, Michigan.....	1
American Protestant College for Girls, Constantinople, Turkey	1
Anglo-Chinese College, Shanghai, China.....	1
Beloit College, Wisconsin.....	1
Berea College, Kentucky.....	1
Bethel College, Kansas.....	2
Blackburn College, Illinois.....	1
Buchtel College, Ohio.....	1
Buffalo State Normal School, New York.....	1
Carleton College, Minnesota.....	1
Central Mennonite College, Ohio.....	1
Central Wesleyan College, Missouri.....	1
Colorado College, Colorado.....	1
Framingham State Normal School, Massachusetts	1
Fredonia State Normal School, New York.....	1
Findlay College, Ohio.....	1
German-Wallace College, Ohio.....	1
Goshen College, Indiana.....	2
Greenville College, Illinois.....	1
Hiram College, Ohio.....	3
Iowa State Teachers' College, Iowa.....	1
Kansas City University, Kansas.....	1
Kenyon College, Ohio.....	1
Keystone State Normal School, Pennsylvania....	1

Kirksville State Normal School, Missouri.....	1
Knox College, Illinois.....	3
Ladies' Lutheran Seminary, Minnesota.....	1
Lewis Institute, Illinois	1
McPherson College, Kansas.....	1
Milwaukee State Normal School, Wisconsin.....	1
Monmouth College, Illinois.....	1
Nebraska Wesleyan University, Nebraska.....	1
Ohio Northern University, Ohio.....	1
Ohio Wesleyan University, Ohio.....	1
Olivet College, Michigan.....	1
Ottawa University, Kansas.....	1
Otterbein University, Ohio.....	2
Paine College, Georgia.....	1
Peru State Normal School, Nebraska.....	1
Radcliffe College, Massachusetts.....	1
Redfield College, South Dakota.....	1
Rockford College, Illinois.....	1
Smith College, Massachusetts.....	1
Syracuse University, New York.....	2
Thiel College, Pennsylvania.....	1
University of Chicago, Illinois.....	2
University of Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1
Western Reserve University, College for Women, Ohio	2
Wilmington College, Ohio.....	1
Wilson College, Pennsylvania.....	1
Woman's College of Frederick, Maryland.....	1

Four students who were enrolled in Oberlin Academy during the preceding year were able to enter the College of Arts and Sciences as Sophomores; these students did not have sufficient credits to secure the Freshman classification at the beginning of the year, but were ranked as Academy students with advanced credits, and by doing extra work during the year they were able to secure classification the succeeding year as Sophomores with deficiencies. Advancement in classification in some such way as this is facilitated by enrolment for summer work in the Oberlin Summer Session.

One student who had done post graduate work in Kidder Institute was able to secure provisional classification as a Sophomore; one student who had spent several years in the Oberlin Conservatory of Music, taking part college work at the same time, was able to secure classification as a Junior; two other students were able to take rank as Sophomores by reason of work in Summer Sessions.

It will be noted that seven normal schools were represented in the above list.

STUDENTS ADMITTED AS FRESHMEN AND AS SPECIAL STUDENTS OF
FRESHMAN RANK

It is of interest to know where the Freshmen and the College Specials of Freshman rank received their preparation for college.

As referred to in a preceding section of this report, one of the Freshmen and eight of the College Specials had studied in other colleges and were really of higher rank than Freshman. One student, whose name appeared in the catalogue as a Freshman, was really not entitled to this classification, and in the re-adjustment of her credits at the end of the year the proper corrections were made in the lists of students; but the final edition of the catalogue was printed before her credits were finally adjusted and the name of this student appeared in the catalogue list of Freshmen, and is therefore included in these totals.

The table on page 172 shows 331 students admitted as Freshmen and as Special students of Freshman rank. Subtracting the ten students above referred to, there remain 321 students who came into the College of Arts and Sciences from 213 high schools, academies, and other preparatory schools.

Fifty-four schools sent more than one student. Oberlin Academy was represented by 22 students, and Oberlin High School by 20; of the outside schools, Elyria (Ohio) High School leads with a total of five, and Toledo (Ohio) Central High School was second with four. Eleven schools were represented by three students each, thirty-nine schools by two students each, and 159 schools by one student each.

The 213 schools which furnished new students of Freshman grade for Oberlin College were as follows:

Akron, O., Buchtel College Academy.....	1
Albany, Ind., High School.....	1
Albert Lea, Minn., College Preparatory Department	1
Albert Lea, Minn., High School.....	1
Allegheny, Pa., High School.....	1
Alma, Mich., College Academy.....	2
Alpena, Mich., High School.....	2
Amherst, O., High School.....	2
Ashland, O., High School.....	1
Atlanta, Ga., Spellman Seminary.....	1
Bainbridge, N. Y., High School.....	1
Batavia, N. Y., High School.....	1
Bedford, O., High School.....	1
Bellaire, O., High School.....	1
Bellevue, O., High School.....	2
Benzonia, Mich., Academy.....	2

Bergen, N. Y., High School.....	1
Bethlehem, Pa., Moravian Seminary and College for Women	1
Blue Earth, Minn., High School.....	1
Bowling Green, O., High School.....	1
Brandon, Vt., High School.....	1
Brecksville, O., High School.....	2
Brooklyn, N. Y., Erasmus Hall High School.....	1
Bryan, O., High School.....	2
Buckhannon, W. Va., Wesleyan College Academy.	1
Buffalo, N. Y., Lafayette High School.....	3
Buffalo, N. Y., Masten Park High School.....	2
Burlington, Wis., High School.....	1
Cadillac, Mich., High School.....	3
Canonsburg, Pa., Peters Township High School..	1
Canton, O., High School.....	2
Canon City, Colo., South Canon High School....	1
Cavalier, N. D., High School.....	1
Cazenovia, N. Y., Seminary.....	1
Cedar Rapids, Ia., High School.....	1
Chagrin Falls, O., High School.....	1
Chardon, O., High School.....	1
Chenoa, O., High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Austin High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Hyde Park High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Lake View High School.....	2
Chicago, Ill., McKinley High School.....	1
Chicago, Ill., Wendell Phillips High School.....	1
Chicago, O., High School.....	1
Clarion, Pa., State Normal School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Central High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., East High School.....	1
Cleveland, O., Glenville High School.....	2
Cleveland, O., Hathaway-Brown School.....	1
Cleveland, O., West High School.....	3
Clyde, O., High School.....	1
Coffeyville, Kan., High School.....	1
Coldwater, Mich., High School.....	1
Conneaut, O., High School.....	1
Covington, O., High School.....	2
Crawfordsville, Ind., High School.....	2
Crete, Neb., Doane College Academy.....	1
Crete, Neb., High School.....	1
Crystal Lake, Ill., Union High School.....	1
Danielson, Conn., Killingly High School.....	1
Dayton, O., Steele High School.....	2
Delhi, N. Y., Delaware Academy.....	1
Detroit, Mich., Central High School.....	3
Duluth, Minn., Central High School.....	2
Dunnville, Ont., High School.....	1
East Cleveland, O., Shaw High School.....	3
East Green Bay, Wis., High School.....	1
East Northfield, Mass., Northfield Seminary.....	2

Eau Claire, Wis., High School.....	1
Elgin, Ill., High School.....	1
Ellenville, N. Y., High School.....	1
Elyria, O., High School.....	5
Erie, Pa., High School.....	1
Fairmount, Minn., High School.....	2
Findlay, O., High School.....	1
Fort Atkinson, Wis., High School.....	1
Fort Collins, Colo., High School.....	3
Fredericktown, O., High School.....	2
Fremont, O., High School.....	1
Fulton, N. Y., High School.....	1
Garrettsville, O., High School.....	1
Geneva, Ill., High School.....	1
Geneva, O., High School.....	1
Grand Junction, Colo., High School.....	1
Grand Rapids, Mich., Central High School.....	2
Grand Rapids, Mich., South High School.....	1
Greensburg, Pa., High School.....	1
Greenspring, O., High School.....	1
Hancock, Mich., High School.....	1
Haverhill, Mass., High School.....	1
Hiram, O., College Preparatory Department.....	1
Huron, O., High School.....	1
Huron, S. D., College Academy.....	1
Kalamazoo, Mich., High School.....	1
Kalkaska, Mich., High School.....	1
Kane, Pa., High School.....	1
Kankakee, Ill., High School.....	1
Kansas City, Mo., Central High School.....	1
Kent, O., High School.....	1
Kent's Hill, Me., Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Women's College	1
Kingsville, O., High School.....	2
Kinsman, O., Special High School.....	1
La Grange, Ill., Lyons Township High School.....	1
La Grange, Ind., High School.....	1
La Grange, O., Union High School.....	1
Lakewood, O., High School.....	1
Leechburg, Pa., High School.....	1
Lime Springs, Ia., High School.....	1
Litchfield, Conn., High School.....	2
Lorain, O., High School.....	3
Lowellville, O., High School.....	1
Manistee, Mich., High School.....	1
Mansfield, O., High School.....	2
Marshall, Minn., High School.....	1
Maryville, Mo., High School.....	1
Mason City, Ia., High School.....	1
Medford, Okla., High School.....	1
Medina, O., High School.....	2
Midland, Mich., High School.....	1
Milan, O., High School.....	1

Milford, O., High School.....	1
Montpelier, O., High School.....	1
Monte Vista, Colo., High School.....	1
Mount Hermon, Mass., School.....	1
Mount Kisco, N. Y., High School.....	1
Mount Vernon, O., High School.....	1
Mulberry, Ind., High School.....	1
Newberry, Mich., High School.....	1
Newbury, Mass., High School.....	1
New Castle, Pa., High School.....	1
New Haven, Conn., High School.....	1
New London, O., High School.....	1
New Salem, Mass., Academy.....	1
Newton, Kan., Bethel College Academy.....	1
New York, N. Y., The Brearley School.....	1
New York, N. Y., Wadleigh High School.....	2
Niles, O., High School.....	1
Norfolk, Conn., Robbins School.....	1
Norfolk, Neb., High School.....	2
North East, Pa., High School.....	1
North Tonawanda, N. Y., High School.....	1
Norwalk, O., High School.....	1
Norwich, Conn., Free Academy.....	1
Nyack, N. Y., Academy.....	1
Oak Harbor, O., High School.....	1
Oak Park, Ill., Oak Park and River Forest Town- ship High School.....	2
Oberlin O., Academy.....	22
Oberlin, O., High School.....	20
Ottawa, O., High School.....	1
Ovid, Mich., High School.....	1
Owego, N. Y., High School.....	1
Owosso, Mich., High School.....	1
Painesville, O., High School.....	1
Pardeeville, Wis., High School.....	1
Pawling, N. Y., School.....	1
Pemberville, O., High School.....	1
Pennsburg, Pa., Perkiomen Seminary.....	3
Perrysburg, O., High School.....	1
Phoenix, N. Y., High School.....	1
Pioneer, O., High School.....	1
Pittsford, Mich., High School.....	1
Polo, Ill., High School.....	2
Port Byron, N. Y., High School.....	1
Port Clinton, O., High School.....	1
Potomac, Ill., High School.....	2
Prince Albert, Sask., High School.....	1
Princeton, Ill., Township High School.....	2
Pueblo, Colo., District No. 20 High School.....	1
Quincy, Ill., High School.....	1
Ravenna O., High School.....	3
Rochester, N. Y., East High School.....	1

Rochester, N. Y., West High School.....	1
Rochester, Pa., High School.....	1
Roxbury, N. Y., High School.....	1
Rutland, Vt., High School.....	2
St. Charles, Ill., High School.....	1
St. Louis, Mo., Sumner High School.....	1
Salem, O., High School.....	1
Sandusky, O., High School.....	2
Sandwich, Ill., High School.....	1
Saugus, Mass., High School.....	1
Scottdale, Pa., High School.....	2
Seattle, Wash., Queen Anne High School.....	1
Sharon, Pa., High School.....	1
Shelby, O., High School.....	1
Sidney, O., High School.....	1
Silver Creek, N. Y., High School.....	2
Smith Center, Kan., High School.....	2
Spearfish, S. D., State Normal School.....	2
Spokane, Wash., North Central High School.....	1
Springfield, O., German Township High School..	3
Stambaugh, Mich., Township High School.....	3
Sylvania, O., High School.....	1
Talladega, Ala., College Preparatory Department..	1
Tionesta, Pa., High School.....	1
Tokyo, Japan, Imperial University Agricultural College	1
Toledo, O., Central High School.....	4
Toulon, Ill., High School.....	1
Townsend, O., High School.....	2
Union Springs, N. Y., Oakwood Seminary.....	1
Wapakoneta, O., High School.....	1
Warren, O., High School.....	1
Waterbury, Conn., Crosby High School.....	1
Wellington, O., High School.....	2
West Chester, Pa., High School.....	1
Westfield, N. Y., High School.....	1
West Richfield, O., Richfield Central High School	2
West Unity, O., High School.....	1
Wheaton, Ill., College Academy.....	2
Wheaton, Ill., High School.....	1
Wolcottville, Ind., High School.....	1
Wooster, O., High School.....	1
York, Neb., High School.....	1

It may be noted that twelve years ago (in 1901-02) the number of schools which furnished students of Freshman rank in Oberlin College was only 62.

Students Admitted from Oberlin Academy

Oberlin Academy naturally stands at the head of the schools which furnish new students for the College of Arts and Sciences.

In 1912-13, 26 students were admitted to the College after previous enrolment in the Academy, 22 of these being classed as Freshmen and Specials, and four being classed as Sophomores. These 26 students represent 6.6 per cent of the total number of new students admitted. In the fall of 1895 the Academy furnished 94 students out of a total of 140, being 67.1 per cent. The decreasing percentage of recent years will be seen in the following table:

Year		From Oberlin Academy	Total New Students	Per cent.
1895-96	.....	94	140	67.1
1900-01	.....	76	170	44.6
1901-02	.....	64	207	30.9
1903-04	.....	69	287	24.0
1905-06	.....	44	272	16.2
1907-08	.....	40	323	12.4
1909-10	.....	53	421	12.6
1911-12	.....	36	343	10.5
1912-13	.....	26	392	6.6

Students Admitted from Oberlin High School

Beginning with the year 1904, the graduates of Oberlin High School have been prepared for admission to the College of Arts and Sciences, and the importance of Oberlin High School as a fitting school for the College may be seen from the following table:

Year		From Oberlin High School	Total New Students	Per cent.
1904-05	.....	20	261	7.7
1905-06	.....	14	272	5.1
1906-07	.....	19	321	5.9
1907-08	.....	14	323	4.3
1908-09	.....	40	347	12.2
1909-10	.....	29	421	6.9
1910-11	.....	22	367	6.0
1911-12	.....	31	343	9.0
1912-13	.....	20	392	5.1

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FRESHMEN AND OF NEW COLLEGE SPECIALS OF FRESHMAN RANK

The number of new students of Freshman rank who received preparation for college in the State of Ohio, exclusive of Oberlin Academy and Oberlin High School, was 105. New York ranked second with 30, Michigan third with 28, Illinois fourth with 27, and Pennsylvania fifth with 19. The table which follows gives detailed information for each state:

Colorado	7	New York	30
Connecticut	7	North Dakota	1
Georgia	1	Ohio	147
Illinois	27	Oklahoma	1
Indiana	6	Pennsylvania	19
Iowa	3	South Dakota	3
Kansas	4	Vermont	3
Maine	1	Washington	2
Massachusetts	7	West Virginia	1
Michigan	28	Wisconsin	4
Minnesota	8	Foreign	3
Missouri	3		
Nebraska	5		321

AMOUNT OF ENTRANCE CREDITS

No student is classed as a Freshman who presents less than fourteen units of entrance credit, as defined in the catalogue. For full rank as a Freshman the student presents fifteen entrance units. Ordinarily preparation in a good high school ought to furnish sixteen entrance units, but the college does not allow college credit for the extra unit of preparation except upon an examination, to be taken on the first Monday after the opening of the college year. Our experience with the operation of this restrictive arrangement has been entirely satisfactory.

As stated in a preceding section, there were 321 students (120 men and 201 women) who entered the College of Arts and Sciences with classification as Freshmen or as College Specials of Freshman rank. In the following sections there are presented some facts with reference to the preparation of these students. A "unit" of work for entrance is defined as "a course covering an academic year that shall include in the aggregate not less than 120 sixty-minute periods of class-room work, two hours of laboratory work being equivalent to one hour of class-room work." The work usually done in a subject in a high school during a year of thirty-six weeks with recitations five times a week, each recitation nominally forty-five minutes in length, but actually about forty minutes in length, exactly meets this definition.

The details of the entrance credits of the 321 students are as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
14 units	6	9	15
Between 14 and 15 units.....	15	14	29
15 units	32	33	65
More than 15 units.....	67	145	212
	<hr/> 120	<hr/> 201	<hr/> 321

The following table gives the number of students conditioned at entrance, the number who exactly met the admission requirements, and the number who entered with more than fifteen units of credit, with comparisons added with the years 1909-10 and 1903-04:

	1912-13		1909-10	1903-04
	No. of Students	Per Cent.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.
14 units	15	4.7	7.3	13.3
Between 14 and 15 units	29	9.0	9.0	23.2
15 units	65	20.2	15.4	18.0
More than 15 units.....	212	66.1	68.3	45.5
	321	100.0	100.0	100.0

From the above tables it will be seen that 21 men and 23 women, a total of 44 students, were admitted with less than the full requirement of fifteen units, the percentage being 13.7. It is gratifying to note the decreasing number of conditioned Freshmen.

The tables also show that a total of 212 students, representing 66.1 per cent of the new Freshmen, presented more than fifteen units of entrance credit. Probably not more than 5 per cent of these students took the special examinations appointed for the assignment of college credit.

The arrangements in force governing the assignment of college credit for a post graduate year of high school preparation provide that four semester hours of college credit may be granted for each unit of excess entrance credit earned during the post graduate year of work. Under this arrangement eight students (2 men and 6 women) received allowances of college credit for extra preparation secured during a fifth year of high school enrolment. In addition to the above number there were four students from Oberlin Academy and one student from Kidder Institute who received enough credit for their fifth year of preparatory work to give classification as Sophomores.

ENTRANCE SUBJECTS PRESENTED BY FRESHMEN

A careful study is made each year of the details of subjects presented by the students admitted as Freshmen and as College Specials of Freshman rank, and I present herewith some of the results of this study.

English. The minimum requirement is three units; almost half of the applicants present four units of preparation. Three hundred and eighteen students, representing 99 per cent of the entire number, met the full requirement. Of this number, 124

presented exactly three units, representing 38.6 per cent of the class; 55 presented credits ranging between three and four units; 139 presented four units.

There were only three students who entered with deficiencies in English; these students had work which could be accepted for two and one-half credits; they were allowed to undertake the work of the Freshman English Composition and in each case carried the Freshman work with good grades.

From the above statements one might infer that the preparation given by the high schools in the subject of English is satisfactory, but the experience of the teachers in the Department of English Composition shows that this is not true. For a number of years the Department of English has felt that students have been admitted to the Freshman class each year whose preparation in the essentials of English Composition was notably deficient. Other colleges have reported similar unsatisfactory preparation in English Composition. The Department of English in Oberlin College has therefore devised a plan to secure some improvement in the preparation in English Composition. "Sub-Freshman" classes have been inaugurated, with recitations twice a week, and to these classes those students are to be sent who are unable to write with a reasonable degree of correctness, and there they are to be detained, without credit, until they are able to do work of real Freshman grade.

The new arrangement was put into effect at the opening of the college year 1913-14. Of a total of 330 students of Freshman rank, the preparation of 80 was judged inadequate. The work for the first four weeks of the present year consisted largely of theme writing, each student submitting from three to five themes. The themes so submitted were read independently by five teachers in the Department of English, and any Freshman whose themes were accepted as satisfactory by any one of the five teachers was allowed to continue in the regular work of the Freshman class; those Freshmen whose themes were judged inadequate by all of the five were transferred to the sub-Freshman classes.

History and Civics. The minimum requirement in History and Civics is a unit-course in at least one History subject. It is the preference of the Committee that not more than three units in History and Civics be offered.

Only three students failed to meet the minimum requirement; two young men presented a half unit of preparation in History subjects, and one young woman presented a unit consisting of a third of a year of work in each of three History subjects. Students who do not meet the minimum requirement for entrance are

required to elect History courses in the College to balance the deficiency.

Fifty-one students presented the minimum of one unit; 268 presented more than one unit; 21 of this number presented more than three units. The average preparation is two units, and 118 students presented this amount of preparation in History. Sixty-one students presented three units.

For a number of years the College has announced in the catalogue a decided preference for the presentation of year-courses in History subjects. We have, however, continued to accept half year courses when presented in addition to full units in the same group. It is of interest to note that 318 out of 321 students presented one or more year-courses in the group of History subjects. On the whole this showing is very satisfactory.

Integral units of credit in History courses were allowed as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
Ancient	44	99	143
Greek and Roman.....	19	12	31
General	36	45	81
American and Civics.....	39	90	129
American (alone).....	23	26	49
English	29	47	76
Medieval and Modern.....	21	41	62
Modern	5	5	10
Miscellaneous	3	2	5

Half units were allowed for History courses as follows:

	Men	Women	Total
English	15	34	49
American	10	12	22
Civics	28	30	58
Ancient	8	11	19
Miscellaneous	11	27	38
Political Economy.....	6	6	12

It frequently happens that students spend a full year of preparation upon a course in History and receive only a half unit of credit for the work.

Only 12 students received entrance credit for courses in Political Economy. This seems a surprisingly small number in view of the attractiveness of the work and the increasing attention being given to Economics.

Mathematics. The full requirement in Mathematics is three units. The preparation in Algebra extends over at least a year and a half, the last half year being given to Advanced Algebra; the preparation in Geometry includes both Plane and Solid Geometry, one year being ordinarily given to the preparation in Plane Geometry and a half year to the preparation in Solid Geometry.

There were more deficiencies in the preparation in Mathematics than in any other subject; in fact there are usually more deficiencies in Mathematics than in all the other subjects combined. The full requirement of three units was presented by 215 of the 321 applicants for admission. One hundred and six students were admitted with deficiencies in Mathematics, 27 men and 79 women. Almost all of these deficiencies for both men and women were the half unit of Solid Geometry or the half unit of advanced Algebra, or the combination of these two items. Forty-five students (10 men and 35 women) had deficiencies in Solid Geometry; 18 students (6 men and 12 women) had deficiencies in Advanced Algebra; 30 students (8 men and 22 women) were deficient in both Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry.

To assist students in making up the deficiency in Advanced Algebra, a course in this subject is now offered, taught by a College instructor. Similarly, for students entering with a Solid Geometry condition the College now offers courses in Solid Geometry.

The College never releases students from these entrance requirements in Advanced Algebra and Solid Geometry, although frequent requests are made by students to be allowed to substitute other subjects.

Sciences. The minimum requirement in Sciences is one unit. Eight students (one man and seven women) presented no preparation in Sciences, and four others presented less than a year of Science preparation. The requirement expects that the applicant shall present at least one Science course which has comprised a complete year of high school study, with adequate laboratory work, including the keeping of an individual laboratory notebook; but we no longer require that the notebook shall be submitted for the inspection of the teachers of the Science division.

In addition to the 12 students referred to in the preceding paragraph, whose preparation in Science fell below the minimum requirement of one unit, there were 27 others who presented only fractional credits, but did not meet the requirement of a year-course in at least one Science subject; such students are required to elect additional Science work in college to make good the entrance deficiency.

The minimum of one unit was presented by 43 students. Forty-four students presented between one and two units; 86 presented two units; 48 presented between two and three units; and 50 presented three units. The preference of the Committee on Admission is that not more than three units of preparation in Science be presented by any applicant; but there were 36 students who presented between three and four units each, and 11 others who presented four units. One student, who had a post graduate year in high school, presented four and one-half units of Science preparation.

Of the 12 students presenting less than the minimum of one unit, only two were men. It usually happens that young men elect more work in high school Sciences than young women, and it is not surprising, therefore, to note that in the group of students who presented three or more units of Science the number of men was relatively greater than the number of women; it was, however, somewhat unusual that of the 12 who presented four units or more in Science subjects only two were men and the other ten women.

The following table gives information as to the acceptance of year-courses in Science subjects:

Year Courses	Men	Women	Total
Physics	98	144	242
Chemistry	43	52	95
Botany	13	36	49
Zoölogy	8	2	10
Botany (½), Zoölogy (½).....	10	34	44
Physical Geography.....	4	19	23
Physiology	0	3	3

The percentage of students presenting a unit of credit in Physics was 75.4; that in Chemistry 29.6. There seems to be an increasing proportion of students who come with year-courses in either Physics or Chemistry.

In addition to the presentation of year-courses, as shown in the above table, fractional credits (usually half units) were presented as follows: Physics, 8 men, 11 women, total 19; Chemistry, 5 men, 4 women, total 9; Botany, 33 men, 45 women, total 78; Zoölogy, 10 men, 13 women, total 23; Physical Geography, 61 men, 88 women, total 149; Physiology, 47 men, 93 women, total 140; Geology, 6 men, 7 women, total 13; Astronomy, 5 men, 1 woman, total 6.

The subject of Agriculture, now required in all the high schools of the state of Ohio, was presented by 10 men and 11 women; the usual allowance of credit for Agriculture is a half unit.

Relatively large numbers of applicants continue to offer half-year courses in Botany and Physical Geography. Many of the best preparatory schools offer combinations of half-year courses in Botany, Physical Geography, Physiology, and Geology, to meet the needs and preferences of the high school students, and our Committee on Admission wisely continues its acceptance of these half-courses when presented in addition to at least one year-course in a Science subject.

Foreign Languages. The minimum preparation required in Foreign Languages is four units, of which at least two must be either Latin or Greek. Fifty-four students failed to meet the minimum requirement of four units, 33 men and 21 women. Seven of this number presented less than two units; 10 presented two units; 3 presented between two and three units; 28 presented three units; 6 presented between three and four units. Eighty-eight students exactly met the minimum of four units; 64 students presented credits ranging between four and six units; 74 students presented six units; 33 presented credits ranging between six and eight units; 6 presented eight units; 2 presented more than eight units. The preference of the Committee is that students shall present four units of Latin and two units of a second language.

Thirty-eight students presented three languages for entrance; 214 presented two languages; 67 presented one language; 2 presented no preparation in foreign languages.

One student, a native of Japan, presented four units of Japanese and Chinese; this preparation was accepted in place of the usual four units of Latin.

Latin. The minimum requirement in Latin is two units. Ten students (6 men and 4 women) presented no Latin; 16 others presented less than the minimum requirement of two units. The total number of students entering with deficiencies in Latin was 26.

Sixty-eight students presented two units in Latin; 76 presented between two and four units; 148 presented exactly four units. It is the preference of the Committee that students should present four units of preparation in Latin, and 46.1 per cent met this preference.

In view of the fact that more than half of the Freshman class are not prepared to enter the Freshman Latin course in Livy, Cicero, and Horace, the department of Latin announces two new courses,—one designed to meet the needs of students who present only two units of Latin for entrance, and the other designed for those who present three units of Latin for entrance; these courses are to be offered for the first time in the fall of 1914, and will

meet a very important need. Under the new arrangement students who present less than two units of Latin will be required to elect work in Oberlin Academy to meet the minimum as heretofore; but if the student presents more than two units and less than four, it will now be possible for him to elect his work in the new *college* classes without experiencing the inconvenience of the recitations in the Academy classes. Those who believe in the value of the study of Latin will be particularly pleased with the effort which is here being made to induce more students to carry forward their study of the Latin language. With each new year there is a noticeable shrinkage in the high school preparation in Latin; more and more the high school students are satisfying themselves with the minimum of two years of Latin; and those who believe in the value of the study of the classics in high school and in college will take pleasure in this provision which Oberlin is about to make for students who enter with less than the ideal preparation in Latin.

Greek. Greek is optional. Only 17 students (4 men and 13 women) presented entrance credits in Greek, representing 5 per cent of the entering Freshmen. Five students presented a single year of preparation in Greek; 11 presented two years or more.

French. French is optional. The total number of applicants who presented French was 56, representing 17.4 per cent. Nineteen applicants presented one year of French; 32 presented two years or more. Forty-two of the 56 applicants who presented French were women. The number of secondary schools which offer courses in French continues to be very small.

German. German is optional. The total number of applicants who presented German was 226, representing 67.3 per cent. This percentage has not varied to any great extent during the last eight years. In 1904-05 it was 68.2 per cent, and in 1909-10 the percentage was 66.9. Thirty-eight students presented a single year of German; 153 presented two units; 29 presented more than two units.

Miscellaneous Subjects. The general attitude of the Committee on Admission with reference to such subjects as Commercial Geography, Commercial Law, Psychology, History of Education, Pedagogy, Freehand and Mechanical Drawing, Manual Training, and Shopwork is that some of these subjects do not ideally belong in a high school curriculum, while others look toward the immediate preparation of the students for manual labor employment

and are not likely to prepare well for college enrolment; but since these courses have constituted a part of the students' regular work in the high school, the Committee deems it not unreasonable to allow some entrance credit for them.

Allowances of either one-half of a unit or one-third of a unit were made in the following subjects: Drawing, 42 students; Commercial Law, 10 students; Commercial Geography, 17 students; Psychology, 11 students; Manual Training, 8 students; Domestic Science, 4 students; Debate, 4 students.

Two students received the allowance of a full unit of credit for Manual Training and Drawing; 4 students received a full unit of credit for Freehand and Mechanical Drawing; 4 students received a full unit of credit for Psychology, Pedagogy, and History of Education; 1 student received two units of credit for work in Freehand and Mechanical Drawing.

The experience of the year did not give any especial information as to whether students who present high school work in these miscellaneous subjects are as well prepared as the students who elect only the usual college preparatory subjects during their high school courses. The students who presented one unit or more from this group of miscellaneous subjects were distributed throughout all parts of the Freshman class, some of them taking place in the highest third of the class, others in the middle third, and others in the lowest third.

Admission Credits of Conservatory Students

The general catalogue for 1912-13 contained the names of 393 Conservatory students, all of college rank. The following table will be of interest in showing the progress made during the last ten years in removing students of Academy grade from the Conservatory Department:

	1904-05	1906-07	1908-09	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13
Of College Grade.....	97	195	325	375	362	393
Of Academy Grade.....	425	359	232	104	5	0
Total	<u>549</u>	<u>554</u>	<u>557</u>	<u>479</u>	<u>367</u>	<u>393</u>
Per Cent of College Grade	17.7	35.2	58.4	78.3	98.6	100.0

Of the 393 students who were classed in the Conservatory of Music, 209 were new in the department, and 184 had been classed in the department in previous years. The entrance credits of the 209 new students came to me as Chairman of the Committee on

Admission and were passed upon in the same way as the preparatory credits of students in the College of Arts and Sciences.

INTERVAL BETWEEN HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION AND COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The table which follows gives interesting information concerning the interval between graduation from the high school and enrolment in the College, with corresponding figures for the preceding five years added for reference:

Interval between High School Graduation and College Registration	Number of Students Admitted					
	Sept. 1907	Sept. 1908	Sept. 1909	Sept. 1910	Sept. 1911	Sept. 1912
No interval.....	159	190	242	213	185	216
One-half year.....	3	3	1	3	6	2
One year.....	51	51	51	54	68	55
Two years.....	19	21	22	10	15	22
Three years.....	9	14	12	11	8	11
Four years.....	3	1	4	4	3	6
Five years.....	4	1	1	0	1	4
More than five years.	3	4	11	2	5	5
	<hr/> 251	<hr/> 285	<hr/> 344	<hr/> 297	<hr/> 291	<hr/> 321

Of the five students who entered with a greater interval than five years between high school graduation and college enrolment, one had an interval of seven years, two had an interval of nine years, one an interval of eleven years, and one an interval of twenty-one years. The woman who had an interval of twenty-one years between high school and college began her college work in the same class with her son. One of the students who began work after an interval of nine years ranked as number seven in the Freshman class. Many of the students who drop out for a year or two before going on with their college course show serious purpose and maturity which seem to fully balance the loss from interruption of work.

Meetings of the Committee on Admission

During the year the Committee held five meetings and gave much time and thought to the question of the improvement of the quality of students to be admitted. At the meeting held February 3, 1913, the following vote was passed: "That this committee favors in general a minimum of two years of residence work in Oberlin in order to receive the Oberlin A.B. degree; exceptions to

this two-year requirement may be made in the cases of students coming from colleges ranked as first class in the Commissioner of Education's report; other exceptions are to be made only by vote of the Committee."

The two chief considerations which influenced the Committee were: (1) the fact that students who come from other colleges with advanced standing cannot usually meet the Oberlin requirement as to "major work" in less than two years of resident study in Oberlin; and (2) the fact that a student who resides in Oberlin for only one year does not get enough experience in Oberlin College to make him a valuable alumnus for the institution.

At the same meeting the Chairman of the Committee was directed to study the facts with reference to the scholarship of students admitted to advanced standing during the last ten years, and to tabulate these results according to the four groups of colleges referred to in the report of the Commissioner of Education. The thought of the Committee was that while there might not be sufficient data concerning students from any one college to justify a special action concerning that college, yet the information so secured by groups might be of considerable value.

At the meeting of the Committee held March 3, it was voted to approve the proposal from the Department of English with reference to the establishment of a sub-Freshman course in English Composition; to this course Freshmen may be sent who are unable to write with mechanical correctness, and in which they may be detained without credit until they are able to do work of Freshman grade.

At the meeting held September 4, 1913, the following arrangements were agreed to: (1) that for the remainder of this fall all candidates for admission who graduated in the lowest third of their high school classes are to be rejected; and (2) that no more new students be admitted with classification as "Specials."

At the same meeting it was agreed that when the number of women filing registration cards as Freshmen should reach the total of 150, another meeting of the Committee would be called to decide what limitation of women might be necessary; this action was taken in view of the action of the Faculty and Trustees in limiting the number of students in the College of Arts and Sciences, and especially in view of the direction contained in the Trustees' action that steps be taken to secure a closer approximation to equality in the numbers of men and women students. At the next meeting, held September 15, the Chairman of the Committee reported that registration cards had been filed by 137 men

and 159 women, and the Committee agreed that the registration of Freshmen might continue until there were 150 men and 170 women. It is of interest to note that there are 145 men and 164 women enrolled in the Freshman class at the present time; the class is, with one exception, the largest Freshman class that has ever entered Oberlin College; it also shows the nearest approximation to equality in number of men and women in recent years.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE M. JONES.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS

To the President:

SIR—The Bureau of Appointments has been continued during the year 1912-13 along the same general lines of service as in previous years. As might naturally be expected, the college is receiving more calls for teachers as it becomes known that an attempt is being made to care for these requests in a systematic fashion. The months from February to August are particularly occupied with the necessary correspondence incident to the nomination of candidates and the answering of inquiries about them. This correspondence concerns not only teaching positions but business positions and letters of recommendation for students seeking scholarships, studentships, etc. It is noteworthy that so large a proportion of the students who are seeking teaching positions and other places of permanent occupation are helped in securing these appointments by the faculty and the Bureau of Appointments, rather than by the established teachers' and commercial agencies.

As in previous years, the college has had the coöperation of the two Christian Associations in caring for local employment problems. But it seems increasingly clear that so far as possible there should be a policy of centralization in caring for these interests. It had already become evident last year that some direct college supervision of employment matters was necessary, particularly in the summer months, when inquiries were coming to the Secretary's Office concerning opportunities for self-support. Because of this need of definite, reliable information, Mr. Wirkler undertook the necessary systematic inquiry during the summer which made possible a very efficient meeting of this need. As a result of the personal conferences which he had with matrons of important boarding houses, he was able to place 29 men in responsible positions as waiters, kitchen assistants, janitors, office helpers, chorister, tutor, etc., making sure that the men had the necessary qualifications for each position. These positions represented a monetary value of more than \$3,000. The Secretary suggests that a continuance of this policy will result in an increasing degree of satisfaction on the part of all concerned. The Y. M. C. A. report indicates that work was furnished during the

year to self-supporting students to an amount exceeding \$4,000 and the Y. W. C. A., similarly, to the amount of \$2,000.

There has been brought together in this office again the record for the year past of the service rendered by the college through the Bureau of Appointments and the various faculties to both graduates and Alumni. Particular mention should be made of the appointments secured through the Director of the Conservatory of Music and Professor Gehrken's of the department of Public School Music. This record is not absolutely complete, naturally, but there is a record of 118 persons who received appointment through the coöperation of the college, of whom 82 were members of the year's graduating classes. The aggregate amount of salaries received by these persons was \$84,783, and the amount of remuneration varies from the minimum, represented by free tuition, to \$2,500, the maximum salary received by any appointee. A comparative study of the appointment services rendered by other institutions, particularly the larger eastern universities, reveals the fact that Oberlin places more teachers in the public high schools than in any other sort of institution, while the larger universities, with post-graduate departments, are able to fill more college positions. A gratifying number of college appointments, however, is included in the 118 positions secured.

The statistics for the year 1912-13 have been prepared to correspond with similar figures for the preceding year. It is interesting to note that of those going into teaching the largest number (21) take up work in English, with other branches or in that department alone. Teachers of Physical Training are in almost equal demand. The next department in order of demand is Science and Mathematics, followed by the Languages (ancient and modern) and History.

	1911-12	1912-13
Regular teaching	80	69
Physical Training	25	20
Business	14	21
Social Service, or Y. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A.	12	6
Church work (not including Theological students)	1	0
Missionary Service	1	1
Library Work	1	2
Trained Nurse	0	1
Music	3	1
Secretarial work	1	1
Indeterminate, or at Home.....	23	59
	<hr/> 161	<hr/> 181

Students—

Theological	6	7
Law	3	4
Medicine	1	0
Other Graduate Study	16	4
Domestic Science	2	0
Library Training	0	2
Forestry	1	0
Training for Social Service	2	2
Kindergarten Training	0	1
Music	2	1
Agriculture	0	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	35	22

	Per cent. 1911-12	Per cent. 1912-13
Teaching, including Physical Training....	54.00	43.84
Business	6.51	10.34
Social Service, or Y. M. C. A., or Y. W. C. A.....	6.13	2.96
Church work (not including Theological students) .....	.53	.00
Missionary Service .....	.53	.49
Students	18.06	10.84
Library Work	1.53	.99
Trained Nurse .....	.00	.49
Music	1.60	.49
Secretarial .....	.53	.49
Indeterminate	11.94	29.07
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100.00	100.00

It is worthy of repeated comment that so large a number of our graduates go into teaching. There seems to be an increasing number going into business, and this number would probably be still further augmented if accurate information were to be had concerning the large number ciassified as indeterminate. It is gratifying, too, that so large a proportion of the graduates go into professional and cultural pursuits, including the various forms of social service—the lines of activity for which a *college* is supposed naturally to fit its students. This year 18 students received through the recommendation of the college, graduate scholarships and fellowships, the maximum of these being worth \$500. It is noteworthy, too, that 21 students, members of the graduating

classes of whom we have record are pursuing some kind of graduate study. This group, also, would be increased if we had accurate information concerning the graduates classed indeterminate.

By recommendation of the Committee on Situations for Graduates a new plan will be inaugurated during the coming year of securing information concerning students from their instructors. The papers concerning the candidates will be manifolded and sent out from the office, not passing through the candidate's hands. It is hoped that this plan will make the recommendation of the college and the application of the student for appointment more effective. The policy of giving the service of the Bureau of Appointments without charge will be continued but a minimum fee will be expected to cover the cost of manifolding letters of recommendation and the postage required in sending these to schools, etc.

Some time in the near future consideration should be given to the question of bringing the Bureau of Appointments under the direction of the general faculty instead of the College of Arts and Sciences, and including in its responsibilities the placing of graduates from all departments. In addition to this suggested improvement, the Secretary believes that all matters pertaining to student employment and self-support, beneficiary aid and loans, as well as the securing of positions for graduates might be centralized in one office, which should have, then, more complete information available in various directions than is now possible under the present situation of divided responsibility. This plan is followed at Yale University with good success, and the Secretary ventures to quote from the Yale report, a single sentence, which might well be adopted as the ideal for the Oberlin College Bureau of Appointments: "The department represents the centralized good will of the University toward students and graduates, and is one of the best assets for conserving the spirit of democracy in the institution."

Respectfully submitted,

W. F. BOHN.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUMMER SESSION

To the President:

SIR—The attendance of students at Oberlin College during the summer of 1913 was 159, or within two of the highest previous enrolment. Of these students 76 were men and 83 were women; 18 were graduates and 141 were undergraduates or specials.

The distribution of students in classes was as follows:

Chemistry I.....	Mr. Anderegg.....	3
Chemistry II.....	Mr. Anderegg.....	0
Economics I.....	Professor Wolfe.....	6
Education I.....	Professor Young.....	9
Education II.....	Professor Young.....	6
Education III.....	Professor Young.....	13
English Composition.....	Associate Professor Sherman.....	9
English Literature I.....	Associate Professor Sherman.....	15
English Literature II.....	Associate Professor Sherman.....	15
English Literature III.....	Miss Ward.....	6
English Literature IV.....	Miss Ward.....	0
Fine Arts I.....	Professor Martin.....	10
Fine Arts II.....	Professor Martin.....	22
French I.....	Associate Professor Cowdery.....	14
Geology I.....	Professor Hubbard.....	8
Geology II.....	Mr. Carr.....	5
German I.....	Miss Doerschuk.....	5
German II.....	Miss Doerschuk.....	4
Greek Literature I.....	Professor Martin.....	10
Greek Literature II.....	Professor Martin.....	5
History I.....	Professor Hall.....	8
History II.....	Professor Hall.....	10
History III.....	Professor McNaul.....	6
History IV.....	Professor McNaul.....	7
Latin I.....	Mr. Armstrong.....	11
Latin II.....	Mr. Armstrong.....	0
Mathematics I.....	Associate Professor Cairns.....	6
Mathematics II.....	Associate Professor Cairns.....	4
Music I.....	Associate Professor Gehrken.....	20
Music II.....	Associate Professor Gehrken.....	4
Music III.....	Associate Professor Gehrken.....	2
Philosophy I.....	Professor MacLennan.....	18
Philosophy II.....	Professor MacLennan.....	17
Political Science I.....	Professor Atkinson.....	9
Political Science II.....	Professor Atkinson.....	12
Psychology I.....	Mr. Wells.....	20
Psychology II.....	Mr. Wells.....	6

Sociology I.....	Professor Wolfe.....	5
Sociology II.....	Professor Wolfe.....	7
Zoölogy I.....	Associate Professor Jones.....	18
Zoölogy II.....	Associate Professor Jones.....	8

The total number of instructors engaged in the Summer Session was 20; the total number of hours offered was 211.

In determining the financial situation of the Summer Session it must be borne in mind that under the present arrangements the tuitions in the departments of Zoölogy and Geology are paid entirely to the instructors in these departments. The report is accordingly made in two parts.

A. (1) Receipts from Geology and Zoölogy tuitions:

Geology	\$ 300.00
Zoölogy	650.00

(2) Expenditures (salaries for 4 men)..... 950.00

B. (1) Receipts from other tuitions..... 2,775.84
Reserve 144.85

Total resources\$2,920.67

(2) Expenses (salaries and administration)..... 2,927.85

Net deficit\$ 7.18

The following suggestion is offered with reference to the future of the Summer Session:

That the Summer Session be made in all respects an integral part of the work of the College of Arts and Sciences.

As matters now stand the Summer Session both is and is not a part of our collegiate work. It offers courses of equal strength with those given during the regular term. These are accepted in full at the college offices. Again the Summer Session seeks to serve in all respects the ideals—intellectual, social, and moral—as they are defined by the College. But *financially* the Summer Session is unaided by collegiate or university funds. As a consequence the rate of pay in the Summer Session is almost 50% less than that of the regular year. This does not seem to be quite as it ought to be considering the quality of service rendered in the summer. But again even this hard situation for the instructor is made still worse by the fact that in the summer no class can be constituted with less than 4 students. Hence until some days after the opening of work teachers are uncertain as to whether they will be allowed to carry the work in the Summer Session for which they

contracted in December or January. This too is not as it ought to be.

The change of policy suggested should be made gradually but continuously and would involve:—

1. The removal of the number limit from classes.
2. The institution of a progressive increase in the rate of pay to teachers—approximation being made to the salary scales of the regular session.
3. The provision of an increasing number of general and advanced elective courses for the Summer Session.

After many years experience in the work of the Summer Session both as teacher and as director, I am firmly convinced of two things, viz: (1) That the College should utilize its plant during the summer—the Summer Session has fully justified itself. (2) That expansion in the Summer Session is impossible unless the financial restrictions upon its work be removed and the session be given the opportunity of offering a larger number of elective courses.

The Summer Session is deeply indebted to President King and other members of the Summer Faculty for the interesting and inspiring public lectures given by them. The lectures were exceedingly well attended both by students and by Oberlin citizens.

Thanks are also due to the Conservatory Faculty for the splendid concert given freely to the Summer Session.

Respectfully submitted,

S. F. MACLENNAN.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

REPORT OF THE DEANS

To the President:

SIR—The year just closed has been marked by a spirit of good comradeship in work in the Seminary, and a very definite sense of progress and of anticipation of better years to come. While we still feel the pressure of many needs, we have clearly gained this year at several points. In strength of faculty, financial status, student enrolment, and admission standards, the year records improvement.

The coming of Professor Lyman, as the first occupant of the chair of Philosophy of Religion and Christian Ethics, brings to our faculty an increment of high scholarship and personal friendliness already keenly appreciated. The recent addition to endowment, and the assigning to the Seminary of its share of the University funds, has brought not only financial relief but a larger measure of initiative and self-dependence; while the continuing gain in enrolment, in spite of stricter standards, is quite reassuring.

Thirty-four new students have enrolled this semester, every one of whom is a college graduate. Eleven of these were admitted to advanced standing from other Theological Seminaries, and twenty-three are Juniors. There are twenty-four per cent more college graduates in the Seminary now than last year.

With some uncertainty as to the outcome, the faculty voted last year to maintain the Seminary as a strictly graduate school of theology, admitting hereafter no student who is not a graduate of some institution of college rank. This involves elimination of Pastors in Residence and all special students not college graduates; the separation of Slavic students from classification in the Seminary until they graduate from college; and the withdrawal of the "telescoping" privilege whereby a few College seniors have taken their Seminary junior year on their A.B. degree. This latter practice is still quite general in divinity schools connected with universities, and our action places us in an almost unique position as regards entrance requirements. We believe that an unabridged course of four years in college and three years in professional study furnishes none too thorough an equipment for the modern minis-

ter's great task. As a matter of fact, we have for many years past graduated from the Seminary none but college graduates, and have received only a small number of special students, not candidates for the B.D. degree. But these, with the Slavic students hitherto counted in the Seminary totals, and a few "telescoping" college seniors, involved about 25 per cent of our customary enrolment.

In view of these rising standards and the development of additional courses of an advanced character, it was quite appropriate for the Seminary to offer the advanced degree of Master of Divinity (S.T.M.) for a fourth theological year completed with high credit. The right to offer this degree was granted us by the Board of Trustees at the last meeting in June, and we have this year two candidates for the new degree, both of them presenting the prerequisite degrees of A.B. and B.D.

The gratifying progress of the year does not enable us to forget certain great needs of the Seminary which still remain unmet. Continued increase in the number of students finds us again beyond our resources for student aid. In order not to be compelled to decline good men for lack of opportunities for self-support we need a twenty-five thousand dollar addition to the Student Employment Fund. If we should have another gain in students next year as large as this year this need would be acute. The generous gift of fifty thousand dollars for this Fund received two years ago seemed at that time ample for our need. It has proved of great assistance and has saved us from serious financial stress. But our continuing gain in enrolment, though a cause for deep thankfulness, is threatening us with deficit again unless the fund can be considerably increased.

The unremitting expense of maintaining Council Hall, even in its unsatisfactory condition, constantly reminds us of the impossibility of housing a thoroughly efficient Seminary in such inadequate quarters. Every year makes the problem more acute and it has now become our most serious handicap. This and other details of our present needs are presented fully in the "Extension Plans for Oberlin Theological Seminary" printed at length in the last annual report, pages 31 to 41. While grateful for the developments made possible the past year and a half since these Extension Plans were formulated, we respectfully beg that these plans for Seminary development be given generous consideration by the Trustees for constructive action.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD INCREASE BOSWORTH.
GEORGE WALTER FISKE.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

To the President:

SIR—If the years as they go by are to be remembered by any special characteristics, the one just past can certainly be marked as offering an unusual number of perplexities from the administrative standpoint.

In our efforts to meet the requirements of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, many students with inadequate literary preparation had to be turned away, or required to take courses they did not want, and because our application for the benefit of the Foundation has not yet been decided in our favor there has been more or less disappointment in the Faculty itself.

The Faculty

Frederick Giraud Doolittle, Professor of Violin, died at his home in Oberlin, July 6, 1913. He began his work in the Conservatory in 1884, and was in active service from that time on until failing health compelled him to retire at the close of the fall term of 1910. In the death of Professor Doolittle the Conservatory loses the first one of a group of young men who began their work at about the same time, and whose services have been enthusiastically given to the up-building of this school of music. The present flourishing condition of the Violin Department is largely to be accredited to the uplift of his conscientious teaching, his unerring taste for good music, and his most attractive personality.

Professor Franz Kohler, who took up Professor Doolittle's work at the beginning of the winter term of 1911, resigned at the close of the year to accept a position as Conductor of an Orchestra in his home city, Erie, Pa. His skill as a violinist and his wide experience, gained as Concertmeister of the Pittsburgh Orchestra, made him a very successful teacher and gained him many warm friends who wish him all success in his new field.

Miss Charlotte Ruegger, a graduate and First Prize pupil from the Royal Conservatory of Brussels, accepted the position made vacant by Professor Kohler's resignation. She is a disciple

of César Thomson, who is known as one of the greatest violinists and teachers in the world, and has entered on her work here this fall with every indication of a brilliant success both as a teacher and an artist.

Mrs. H. W. Woodford, Dean of Conservatory Women, had leave of absence of six months which was spent in travel in Europe. Miss Kate W. Peck was appointed Acting Dean in her absence.

Mr. F. J. Lehmann, Professor of Theory, spent the entire year abroad. He reports very profitable study with Professor Klatte of the Stern Conservatory, and Professor Juon of the Hoch Schule and feels much indebted to the Directors of these schools for giving him permission to visit all the Theory classes he wished.

Mr. W. T. Upton, Professor of Piano, has leave of absence for the present year after a continuous service since 1898. He will spend the winter in Berlin studying with Lhevinne.

Mr. F. B. Stiven, Associate Professor in Organ, has given the Conservatory valuable service in the work of newspaper publicity under the direction of Professor Sherman, Chairman of the College Committee on Newspaper correspondence. Musical items totaling over 2400 lines were published in several of the leading musical journals, and notices of the public performance of students were gladly published in their home town papers.

Mr. Friedrich Goerner was given a permanent appointment as Professor of 'Cello and Ensemble playing by the Trustees at the June meeting.

Miss Margaret Whipple, who has been teaching in Duluth since her graduation from the Conservatory in 1912, was appointed to the position of Instructor in Harmony and Ear Training, to fill the place made vacant by Mr. Victor V. Lytle, who goes to Wooster, O., as director of the Conservatory there.

The Treasurer's report of last year showed a slight deficit in the Conservatory accounts. The fear of having such a thing become chronic has hung over us like a dark cloud. Our showing for this year, therefore, is very encouraging. Not only is the deficit wiped out, and the retiring allowance for Professor Doolittle, voted by the Prudential Committee, fully paid, but a handsome sum is left over for payment on the advances made for equipment in Rice Memorial Hall.

The enrolment of students in the Conservatory for the year 1912-13 and the work of teaching in detail are submitted in the following table:

Statistics

	Fall 1912	Winter 1913	Spring 1913
Pianoforte	423	385	358
Organ	110	112	105
Singing	244	243	231
Violin	64	63	64
'Cello	12	14	10
Wind	4	3	2
Harp	2	4	2
Instrumentation	7	5	6
Harmony	266	223	162
Counterpoint, Form Composition...	43	46	69
Ear Training		125	84
History	99	95	97
Advanced History	11	13	
Appreciation of Music—			
First Semester		79	
Second Semester			70
Public School Music.....	27	47	23
Normal Class in Piano Teaching..	28	46	26
Choral Class	81	100	65
Sight Singing	57	38	27

Concerts

The following list of Musicians and Musical Organizations have appeared here in Concert during the year:

- The Barrere Ensemble
- Mr. Efrem Zimbalist
- The Cincinnati Orchestra
 - Dr. Ernest Kunwald, Conductor
 - Mr. Rudolph Ganz, Pianist
- Mr. Josef Lhevinne
- Miss Elena Gerhardt
- Mr. Adriano Ariani
- The Flonzaley Quartette
- Miss Tina Lerner
- The Chicago Symphony Orchestra
 - Mr. Frederick Stock, Conductor
 - Mrs. Charlotte Demuth Williams, Violinist

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. MORRISON.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF CONSERVATORY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women in the Conservatory for the year 1912-13 was as follows:

Seniors	10
Juniors	16
Fourth year	10
Third year	31
Second year	104
First year	192
<hr/>	
Total	363

During the year 1912-13, 363 girls were enrolled in the Conservatory of whom 192 were "first year" students. Having so many more first year girls than all the rest put together makes the situation more complicated and harder to manage wisely in every way, but it is quite clear that each succeeding year brings us fewer who have little ambition to work but who come chiefly for "a year away from home."

Besides what the Y. W. C. A. does to help welcome the first year girls, our older students have each taken a few to help them start right and hold themselves steadily to their work, so that the situation is gradually improving from year to year.

Doubtless there will always be some who will not work faithfully, but we feel that on the whole there is a real gain each year, not in the quality of the work alone, but also in the earnest purpose to make the most of the opportunities here.

It will probably always be the case that some will fail, partly because so many are, at first, in the less desirable houses.

The problem of suitably housing the girls is still a serious one, but the way may open next year for one or two houses to be filled with Conservatory women, where they may be more directly under the supervision of their own Dean.

For the first time in a number of years it was found necessary to suspend one of the girls for indiscreet conduct.

The Spring and Summer were spent by the Dean in travel abroad, and it is hoped that the work may go the better for the change and rest.

Respectfully submitted,

HARMONIA W. WOODFORD.

THE ACADEMY

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

To the President:

SIR—The year which is just closing has proven in almost every way the most satisfactory year in the history of the Academy. The new location with its ample facilities and beautiful grounds has proven thoroughly adequate to the present needs of the Academy. The recitation rooms have proved to be even more satisfactory than was anticipated before they had stood the test of actual use. The buildings have been thoroughly warm, well lighted, and capable of excellent ventilation. The fact that the Academy had something that it could rightly call its own and to which it could point with a good degree of pride has had much influence in creating and maintaining a wholesome attitude on the part of both teachers and students. The students of the Academy have greatly enjoyed the changed conditions. There has arisen among them a feeling of pride and loyalty which has been very noticeable and which has served in no small degree to add to the effective work which the Academy has been able to do. It is a pleasure to report that the students have been fully as anxious as the teachers to care for the buildings and grounds and to see that no injury is done them in any way. The anxiety of the citizens who live on South Professor street lest the passing back and forth of the students cause confusion and annoyance, noise and even rowdyism, has proven to have no foundation whatever.

In the future development of the Academy there seems to be need of the following additions:

First: Endowment for the increase of teachers' salaries. Three of the teachers of the Academy receive salaries of \$1,500, one a salary of \$1,200, two salaries of \$1,000, two salaries of \$800, and the others salaries of \$650. Many of these teachers are teachers of from fifteen to forty years' experience, who have proven themselves unusually strong not only in their ability to teach, but also in their ability to inspire in their pupils the love of good things and the desire to seek good things. It is no longer possible to secure the best of the fresh college graduates as teachers

at a salary of \$600 or \$650. A few years ago the Academy could have its choice of the students who graduate each year from Oberlin College and pay them these low salaries. Now the same class of students can secure positions that pay them from \$800 to \$1,200 a year with little or no experience. It is particularly difficult, and indeed almost impossible, to find men who are willing to take up the work of teaching at such salaries as the Academy has been able to pay. It seems necessary, therefore, to abandon the idea of securing men as teachers and even of securing the better class of women as teachers, or to pay larger salaries. It is the judgment of all those who are connected with the Academy that these salaries ought to be increased materially without further delay.

Second: There is need of money to provide aid for self-supporting students and to provide some prizes for high scholarship. The Trustees have allowed the officers of the Academy to reduce the tuition of Academy students to the extent of something like \$3,000 a year. There is, however, no money to meet these reductions. The number of self-supporting students rather increases than decreases. A much more satisfactory arrangement therefore will provide an endowment, the income of which will be sufficient to meet these reductions in tuition. Two or three small prizes have been offered in the Academy this year for high scholarship among self-supporting students. It has been very noticeable that these prizes have served as an incentive to finer work and higher ambition on the part of the students who have been candidates for these prizes. The teachers of the Academy all feel that prizes of this sort ought to be offered in a larger number and that some of them at least ought to be open to all the students of the Academy as well as to the self-supporting students.

Third: There is urgent need of some sort of auditorium on the Academy grounds that will make possible such gatherings of the students as are desirable in connection with their work. This year the Academy students have been able to meet for chapel but once a week and no other plan can be devised for such meetings until an auditorium is provided on the Academy grounds. Three different attempts have been made with architects and builders to find some plan by which the large barn on the grounds can be made over into an auditorium. In each case, however, the advice has been given that such a use of this barn is not practicable. Perhaps the best plan now is to erect at a comparatively small cost a temporary structure which will serve all needed purposes for some years to come.

Fourth: Many students now desire Chemistry as a preparatory study. The Academy students have always taken their Chemistry with the College classes. This plan puts the Academy students at a disadvantage, since they are not as well fitted as the College students to do the fine grade of work which is demanded. It is also more difficult at the present distance from the Chemistry Buildings for the students to go back and forth between their classes. It seems desirable as soon as possible to make such provision for the accommodation of such students of the Academy as wish to take Chemistry and to make it possible for them to take it in connection with the Academy.

Fifth: Much the same situation exists regarding Gymnasium and Athletic sports. The Academy boys can continue to use Warner Gymnasium and to find such accommodations as they can on the college athletic fields. The work of this sort, however, can be provided for much better when the Academy has its own Gymnasium and its own provision for Athletic sports. There is abundant space on the Academy grounds for all these interests, but quite a sum of money will be needed to put the grounds into such shape that they can be profitably used.

Sixth: Almost all secondary schools of this region now give courses in Domestic Science, Manual Training, and Agriculture. The correspondence that comes to the Academy office reveals a decided demand for work of this nature. Additional students will certainly be attracted when such work can be offered in the regular Academy courses and the wants of the students who are on the grounds can also be much better met. It does not seem worth while to the teachers of the Academy to attempt to provide additional Science courses until such time as they can be given in a thoroughly good way. The three courses in Science that are now offered are strong courses and the laboratories are well equipped. It seems certain that the demand for courses in Domestic Science, Manual Training, and Agriculture will increase and that if the Academy is to maintain its place and be in fair competition with other schools of this region, it must soon arrange to give such courses. If the plan which was proposed and approved at a recent meeting of the Trustees can be carried out, viz., a plan to raise \$250,000.00 for the equipment of the Academy, that sum will prove sufficient to begin work along all of these various lines and to put the Academy on a permanent basis. The Secretary who was appointed a year ago is devoting himself most earnestly and intelligently to the problem of securing additional students for the Academy with a good prospect of success. A single year cannot show great results from this work. All the teachers of the Acad-

emy believe, however, that the work that is being done will in a comparatively short time result in bringing to the Academy sufficiently large numbers to demonstrate beyond any doubt that there is a good demand for a secondary school of this nature, and that Oberlin is especially well fitted to offer these opportunities to the students who need them.

The permanent teachers of the Academy have spent considerable time recently in considering, as carefully as they could, the present situation in the Academy. They recognize fully the seriousness of the situation. There is a very keen sense of disappointment over the registration of the present year, and a full recognition of the fact that if the decrease in the number of students continues, it will not be worth while to try to maintain this department. There is no lack of feeling, or conviction, on these points. At the same time, I need not say to you that the teachers are devoted to their work, and are exceedingly anxious, entirely outside of any personal considerations, to see the Academy maintained. They are now, as they always have been, more than ready to do anything in their power to help to put the Academy on a secure foundation. It is with the keenest regret that they even think of the possibility of discontinuing the Academy. They recognize, however, the following facts:

The Academy can no longer depend, for its students, upon the sources from which, for many years, it gained a great body of its students. Formerly the High Schools in the smaller towns, and in many of the larger towns, did not attempt to fit students for college. Many of them gave only English courses. Hundreds of students from such schools came to the Academy to prepare for college. The majority of such towns at present maintain four-year High Schools, or send their students, without expense to the students themselves, to High Schools where they can secure a four-year course. In this way, the secondary education of the students, whom Oberlin used to attract is provided for in a way; although, that provision is, in many cases, very inadequate.

There still remain, however, three sources from which it seems reasonable that the Academy may hope to draw students in sufficient numbers to justify its continued existence.

First: In spite of the growth of the High Schools, there is a large number of parents, who desire that their children should go to college with fine preparation, and who recognize that in the majority of the High Schools, the best preparation for college cannot now be secured. From such homes have come in the last few years a goodly number of pupils; some after three years, and some after graduation. Almost without exception, these students

and their parents speak with the highest appreciation of the work which they were able to get in the Academy, and of the preparation for college which this work gives them. This class of students is most desirable.

Secondly: There is a large number of students throughout the country, who, when at the proper age to enter the High School, either cared nothing for study, or were prevented, by circumstances which they could not control, from entering the High School and securing their secondary education. Many of these, later in life, realized the need of education, and greatly desired to secure it, but did not feel like returning to the High School. They prefer to enter some school away from their homes, and in many cases, their parents are glad to have them do so and are glad to furnish them the necessary money. On the other hand, a great number of these students have reached the point where they must take care of themselves financially, and must make their own way while in school. This class of students always, in a large degree, appeals to the Academy teachers, and they have been very anxious to help them to secure the education which they want and need. Such students are not a source of large financial income to the Academy, because they must, in the majority of cases, be assisted in the payment of their tuition. The conclusion, that such students cannot be provided for in Oberlin in larger numbers than are now found, does not, somehow, seem quite warranted by the facts. Rarely has a determined, reliable boy been obliged to leave Oberlin because he could not find work. The beginning of life here under such conditions is often discouraging. If the student will only wait for a little while and have patience, a way is most likely to open for him to continue in school and secure work enough to maintain himself. Much of the trouble lies in the impatience and carelessness of such young people.

In the third place, there is a large class of students, who, for one reason or another, do not seem to fit into the life of their High Schools, or in many instances, of their homes, for whom a change of environment seems essential. A good many of these students are not easy to handle, or to interest; but they present a problem which some school ought to face and ought to be ready to meet. Many of them, however, can be aroused and inspired and perhaps there is no greater need in secondary education than to care for these people.

The great question is, whether from these three sources enough pupils can be attracted to make it worth while to continue a school like Oberlin Academy, for the sake of providing for them.

It is very difficult for the teachers of the Academy to believe that this cannot be done. They recognize, however, in the first place, that the building up of a school under such conditions will take considerable time. They believe that a single year of the kind of effort which is being put forth is by no means a fair test. It seems to them that a period of at least five years is the shortest period that would give a reasonable trial of these efforts. They feel strongly, also, that this work cannot be done unless money is furnished the Academy, which shall be its own, and which it can feel that it is using legitimately, without making itself a burden to other departments. It has been said again and again, by the teachers, that if a new business is to be established, or if an old business is to be reestablished, it is not the plan to get along without money until the work of establishment is completed, but, that the very act of establishment demands a larger expenditure of money than may be necessary later on. They feel that the only hope for the Academy lies in the condition which will supply something like \$10,000 a year for the next five years, and which will give a chance for continued and intensive work along such lines as may seem to offer reasonable hope for the firm establishment of such a school as the Academy desires to be. The conviction of the teachers is as strong as ever, that the work which such a school can do is of the greatest importance, and offers a field for usefulness, almost greater than any department of Oberlin can claim. There are few schools of this nature in the country, that are within the reach of people of moderate means, and so far as they know, there is no such school anywhere in this region. The Middle West, and especially Ohio, is full of colleges. It is not, however, supplied with secondary schools, which are doing the sort of work that Oberlin Academy is trying to do. Even if the demand for such a school needs to be created, the need that this demand be recognized, and that opportunities of the kind that the Academy offers be taken advantage of, seems to them very great. They very earnestly hope that the life and work of the Academy may appeal to the Trustees in such a way, as to make it possible to get a real trial for this plan.

The Academy asked for a Secretary to do the work that Mr. Hill is trying to do, even before the College felt the need of such a position. The request of the Academy has finally been granted. The first year of effort has not resulted favorably, but, to repeat, a single year's effort is not a fair basis for judgment.

The possibility of a combination with the Oberlin High School has been carefully considered. The two schools can doubtless be

combined in such a way as to save money and to give both schools some decided advantage. So far, however, as the committee has been able to judge by figures, with such a combination there would still be the necessity for a good endowment, if the right kind of a school is to be developed and maintained.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FISHER PECK.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ACADEMY

To the President:

SIR—In submitting this first report as Secretary of Oberlin Academy, an endeavor is made to present the situation with reference to the number of students in as full and definite a manner as possible.

The office was assumed on September 1, 1912. While in name it was an entirely new office, the work had already been well started by Mr. Adams, the Associate Principal, who had given part time to it for the three years preceding. No radical change has been made in his methods. The work, perhaps, has been enlarged somewhat, and carried on slightly more intensively, but the object—to determine if possible the cause for the slow but rather steady decrease in the number enrolled in recent years, and to discover the means not only for preventing a further decrease, but for bringing about an increase—has remained unchanged. I wish here to acknowledge my deep indebtedness to Mr. Adams, for the entire conduct of the office has been built on his previous work.

Chief stress during the past year has been laid on the more pressing problem of the immediate increase in numbers. To this end, efforts were made to secure the active coöperation of all who were in any way interested in the welfare of the Academy, in particular the faculty, students, and alumni. In November, a pamphlet containing views and detailed descriptions of the Academy's splendid new equipment in buildings and grounds was published for distribution, especially among the Academy alumni. This pamphlet was accompanied by a letter stating briefly the new situation and the need for their loyal assistance and support. Later in the year this pamphlet was followed by two issues of an Academy "News Letter" to acquaint them more intimately with events here and the present life of the students, and by this means to preserve and steadily increase their interest. It was planned to issue a copy of this publication once each term.

Much time has been spent in the attempt to centralize the interests of the students in the Academy itself, and to organize more definitely and to make more effective their enthusiasm and loyalty. With this in mind, arrangements were made last fall for opening the main building on Saturday nights with simple forms of entertainment for the boys. All the members of the faculty were much interested in the plan and worked earnestly to make it a success.

The response of the boys was sufficient to show that they appreciated the opportunity of thus getting together and that the plan was contributing in a modest way to the desired result. For the same reason much time, as graduate treasurer of the Academy Athletic Association, has been given to the athletic interests.

From the fact that always a large number of Academy boys has been wholly or partially self-supporting, and that from this class an increase in numbers might first be expected, provided reasonable assurance could be given them of opportunities for self-support in Oberlin, it seemed essential for the Academy to look after the interests of these boys directly. The most effective way apparently was to secure the coöperation of the self-supporting boys themselves in assisting each other in such ways as they could. These boys formed a simple organization and through a committee worked out the details of a method which has proved quite effective. The work of this organization has been carried on largely through the office of the Academy secretary, and has been the direct means of securing several new students and of supplying others with needed employment who might otherwise have withdrawn.

Perhaps the best method of setting forth the present condition of the Academy regarding the number of students and of presenting the possibilities of increasing the enrolment, will be by a series of tables with brief comments. Some of these tables will also indicate the nature and amount of office work which has been done. The term "new students" in these tables refers to those who entered the Academy for the first time this fall, while "old students" includes all those previously enrolled.

ENROLMENT FIGURES FOR YEARS 1908-12

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
1908-09.....	191	131	322
1909-10.....	180	176	356
1910-11.....	203	156	359
1911-12.....	167	129	296
1912-13.....	167	119	286

ENROLMENT FIGURES, OCTOBER 1, 1912, AND OCTOBER 1, 1913

Year	Boys			Girls			Total
	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total	
1912.....	70	81	151	42	56	98	249
1913.....	67	65*	132	24	58	82	214
Decrease....	3	16	19	18	-2	16	35

*Two of these boys have already withdrawn without paying their tuition and will not be counted in the totals for the year.

These figures, together with the figures for the total enrolment as given in the General Catalogue of 1908, show that from the years 1898-99 to 1910-11, the enrolment, with the exception of one year (1901-02) was above 300 and the average for the thirteen years (not counting the exception) was 338. For all the years preceding 1898-99 the enrolment was above 400, while for the last two years the numbers have fallen below 300. In spite of the new equipment and the definite effort made during the past year to increase the number, the total enrolment for the present year will be about 40 less than that of last year.

The following table shows the sources of the requests for catalogues and information received during the year ending October 1, 1913, with the number from each source who entered this fall:

	Requests Received			Number Who Entered			
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Per.Ct
Personal	133	103	236	24	25	49	20.3
Through Advertising	58	59	117	3	4	7	6.0
Through Academy Students.	112	40	152	8	3	11	7.2
Through College Students...	15	3	18	7	2	9	50.0
Through Former Students..	102	36	138	5	0	5	3.6
Other Sources	37	22	59	2	0	2	3.4
	457	263	720	49	34	83	10.8
Through Correspondence with Secretary Jones				4	12	16	
Arrangements made at office without cor- respondence				12	12	24	
				65	58	123	

In connection with the correspondence with the 720 prospective students about 2,500 letters were written. During the summer a particularly intensive follow up campaign was carried on. Four letters at suitable intervals were written to over 200, three to 550, and two to 600. Most of the students who entered replied to the first or second letter. The records show that but two who entered replied to each of the third and fourth letters. Many others, however, wrote in response to these letters that they had made other plans.

Without question, the majority of the personal requests were due directly to the influence of some former Oberlin student, in many cases a relative of the applicant. The requests from advertising were the result of brief announcements in certain numbers of five magazines—Everybody's, Cosmopolitan, McClure's, Saturday Evening Post, and Outlook—at a cost of \$265.05. The value of this advertising is probably much greater, particularly indirectly in spreading the knowledge of Oberlin Academy, than the number of

the strong appeals made to the present and former Academy students accomplished but little directly. Those corresponding with Mr. Jones had planned to enter either the College or Conservatory, and, in most cases, somewhat unwillingly accepted Academy classification on account of entrance deficiencies.

The present geographical distribution of students may be of interest. Thirty states and ten foreign countries are represented this fall against thirty-two states and thirteen foreign countries last year. It is particularly interesting to note that only 30% of the new boys, while 40% of the old ones come from Ohio. This makes the percentage of boys from Ohio this year 36.1 of the total number, while last year it was but 32%. Of the girls 40% of the new ones and 50% of the old ones are from Ohio, or 43.9% of the total. The total number of students from Ohio this year is a little over 39%, while last year it was but 37%. The percentage increases of the number from Ohio is in the old students, both boys and girls, and in the new girls. These figures show that there has been no decided change in the geographical distribution of the students in general and the majority, or more than 60%, are still coming from outside Ohio.

AGE AND CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

	Boys			Girls			Total
	Over 20	Under 20	Total	Over 20	Under 20	Total	
Seniors—							
Old	17	11	28	4	9	13	41
New	6	7	13	5	14	19	32
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	23	18	41	9	23	32	73
Middle—							
Old	14	10	24	1	5	6	30
New	5	16	21	3	16	19	40
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	19	26	45	4	21	25	70
Junior Middle—							
Old	9	5	14	0	4	4	18
New	7	12	19	5	6	11	30
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	16	17	33	5	10	15	48
Juniors—							
Old	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
New	9	3	12	1	8	9	21
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	9	4	13	1	9	10	23
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	67	65	132	18	63	82	214

Too much emphasis should not be laid on the classification as here given, for it is based largely on the record of work done elsewhere and in some cases is but temporary.

Of the 65 new boys, 27, or 41.5% are over 20 years of age, while of the 67 old boys 40, or 59.7% are over 20. The total number of boys 20 years of age or older is 67 or 50.4%. The most interesting fact is that of the 27 new boys over 20 years of age, 9 entered as juniors, while but 6 entered as seniors. The percentages of the girls over 20 years of age are very much smaller than those of the boys. Of the 58 new girls only 14 or 24.1% are over 20, 5 or 20.8% of the 24 old girls and 19 or 22% of the total.

AVERAGE AGES BY CLASSES

	Boys			Girls		
	Old	New	Total	Old	New	Total
Seniors	20.2	19.1	19.9	18.5	17.6	18.1
Middle	18.75	19.77	19.24	18.67	18.17	18.3
Junior Middle...	21.5	19.8	20.5	17.5	18.4	18.14
Junior	19.0	22.0	21.5	16.0	15.4	15.5
Final Average...	19.97	20.05	20.0	18.2	17.6	17.88

In computing the average age of the girls, the age of the one young woman over thirty has been neglected.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS AT THE DIFFERENT AGES

Age in

Years	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	33
Boys	1	2	10	16	19	17	15	14	7	6	6	7	4	3	2	2	1	0
Girls	4	5	9	14	12	19	11	2	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	5	7	19	30	31	36	26	16	11	6	6	8	4	3	2	2	1	1

SELF-SUPPORTING BOYS

Over 20 years old.....	29	19	48
Under 20 years old.....	8	13	21
	37	32	69

Percent 55.2 49.2 53.0

Thirty of these are known to be entirely dependent on themselves financially. Many of the boys who came this year expecting to find employment at once have been seriously disappointed. Two of them in fact became thoroughly discouraged within a few days and left for home. It may be necessary for others to follow, for several are earning by no means as much as they should be. This shows that it would not be wise to make special effort to increase the number of this class of students.

The number of self-supporting girls is much smaller and practically negligible.

It might also be said with reference to the girls that of the 58 new ones, 36 came especially for the Academy work, while 22 came primarily for work in music or art. Probably most of these 22 girls quite willingly take studies in the Academy, but a few would much prefer to devote full time to the other work.

LOSSES DURING THE YEAR

Fall Term—	Boys	Girls	Total
Withdrew during the term.....	8	4	12
Withdrew at end of term.....	19	13	32
	—	—	—
Total	27	17	44
Winter Term—			
Withdrew during term.....	3	2	5
Withdrew at end of term.....	8	1	9
	—	—	—
Total	11	3	14
Spring Term—			
Withdrew during term.....	4	3	7
Withdrew at end of term.....	25	25	50
	—	—	—
Total	29	28	57
	—	—	—
Total	67	48	115
Received Diplomas	30	35	65
Credited with 14 or more units.....	8	8	16
	—	—	—
	38	43	81
	—	—	—
Final Total	105	91	196
Total Enrolment	168	119	286

	Per cent of Boys	Per cent of Girls	Per cent Total
Received Diplomas	22.6	36.1	28.3
Withdrew	39.8	40.3	40.2
	—	—	—
Total	62.5	76.4	68.5

- NOTES: (1) Three of the boys who received diplomas reëntered the Academy this fall. This number has not been deducted from the totals.
- (2) Five of the eight boys, and one of the girls, credited with 14 or more units entered the College as Freshmen in the fall of 1912 and were transferred to the Academy at the end of the first semester on account of poor scholarship.

Ten of the 67 boys and six of the 48 girls who withdrew would not have been allowed to return. Deducting these from the total, 57 or 47.5% of the 120 boys who might have returned, and 36 or 51.4% of the 70 girls who might have returned, failed to do so. The 25 boys and 25 girls enrolled in the Spring term, but who did not return this fall, were 28.1% of the 89 boys and 51% of the 49 girls, respectively, who were in the Academy last spring, but did not finish the course.

This very large loss of students during the past year is not unusual, and in but very few cases is due, from all that can be learned, to dissatisfaction with conditions here. The chief causes of these losses are illness, conditions at home, finances, home school preferable for various reasons, and the completion of the work here as planned before coming. But it is a pretty heavy burden to increase the enrolment when 68.5% of the total number is lost each year. Such evidence as could be obtained indicates that such a loss has been experienced regularly for the past three or four years at least; but the loss last year is of particular significance on account of the great improvement in the general equipment and the many ways in which the life of the students was made pleasanter and more attractive.

While the result of the year's work has been exceedingly disappointing, and from some points of view probably even discouraging, the result has been due to no lack of earnest and hearty support from all members of the Academy faculty and indeed from many others. Particularly do I wish to express my appreciation to Mr. Peck, Mr. Adams, and Miss Hosford for their unfailing interest and sympathy and their valuable advice and many helpful suggestions. Mr. Peck throughout the year has generously supported every plan suggested which gave any promise, however slight, of contributing to the success of the work. Mr. Jones and Mr. Wirkler have, also, ever been ready to aid by sharing the results of their own experience in similar work, and the interest of the President has constantly been felt.

The result, however, makes me feel very strongly that the methods employed are quite inadequate for the task. It would seem that we are either not yet in touch with the class of people from whom our students would naturally come, or that the Academy is not the sort of school which meets with their approval. In either case the solution of the problem would, it seems to me, require considerable time and very careful study of the requirements the people demand of such a school as this, with the final outcome somewhat doubtful.

Respectfully submitted,

R. V. HILL.

REPORT OF THE DEAN OF ACADEMY WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—For the young people about me, and for myself, I am glad to report an exceptionally happy and profitable school year. The beauty and convenience of our new quarters, with the comfort and wholesomeness of abundant heat, light, and air, have made their due contribution to a delightful school spirit, and, I am sure, to the welfare and improvement of those who have made up our membership. The decreased enrolment of the present fall is a serious disappointment; especially in view of the energetic and able year's work of Secretary Hill, and of Principal Peck's untiring coöperation. The root of the trouble is in the short stay made by most of our students. If this were because of dissatisfaction, the problem would be less difficult, since school conditions can be changed to suit the needs of the students; but when, as was the case last commencement, nearly 47% of the girls then enrolled either graduated or came within the requirements for admission to college or conservatory, and when, as is the case this fall, there are slightly more than three times as many girls in the fourth-year as in the first-year class, the task of forming a strong nucleus is indeed a difficult one.

There has been no formal discipline of a serious nature during the past school year, though in several cases it has been necessary to advise withdrawal for reasons of scholarship or health, and in a few to urge it for reasons of conduct. It is increasingly clear to me that most cases which might otherwise lead to discipline may be far more wisely and beneficially handled in this semi-official way. Our numbers make considerable attention to individuals both the privilege and the duty of the dean. It is not hard, in the case of most girls, to distinguish those who have not the ability to profit by our class work, or who are lacking in the self-control required by our method of life.

Shurtleff Cottage has had a most successful opening year. We were very fortunate in the personnel of the girls who formed the "charter members," and so shaped the customs and traditions for the future. Mrs. Hitchcock has proved an admirable matron, and the blessing of an excellent cook is not to be despised. I have not yet ventured to reserve all of the twenty-nine places for Academy girls. Taking away the girls who live at home or with relatives.

and those who are unable to afford the cost of Shurtleff Cottage, the remainder is not very large, and I wish it to remain a favor, not a necessity, to live there. Last year, we opened with eleven Academy girls at Shurtleff; this year we have sixteen, and might have admitted others had we thought it safe to leave places open till the end of the vacation. The Cottage has had a value in our school life quite beyond the proportion of girls here accommodated.

The health of the girls has been, for the most part, good, notwithstanding the fact that many come to us whose work in the High School was interrupted by illness. For this reason especially, the privileges of the College Gymnasium for Women are invaluable, as they are almost unparalleled in secondary schools for girls. It is not alone the thorough physical examination, and the carefully planned class work, supplemented by individual exercises. The special treatment in the clinic class, under Dr. Hanna's personal direction, is an advantage of the utmost value to a few girls in our number.

Several organizations have been useful in our school life. As in the college, it is the custom to elect a girl for vice-president of each class, and they are prominent on the social committees. Our literary society, the Lesbian, was reorganized at the beginning of the spring term, and did some good work. This year they have begun with promise of a profitable year. The Girls' Board, a body somewhat similar to the Women's Senate of the college, is an organization of several years' standing. They have been especially helpful about social events for the girls. Last year they made the arrangements for the party given by the girls of the Academy to those of the High School. This week they are planning a party to be given by the "old girls" to the "new girls." I am hoping that this year the girls on the Board will give some attention to the standardizing of conduct along certain lines where home usages differ very widely. The Academy girls' basket-ball team is another organization which excites much interest. Academy girls are eligible for membership in two important college organizations, the Gymnasium and Field Association, and the Young Women's Christian Association. These they join in considerable numbers, especially the Gymnasium and Field Association.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCES J. HOSFORD.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

To the President:

SIR—I submit herewith the annual report of the library for the year 1912-13.

Growth of the Library

Of the total number of pieces received during the year by purchase, gift, or exchange, the following proved to be additions: 10,602 bound books; 8,300 pamphlets and unbound books; 10,141 numbers of magazines; and 15,081 numbers of newspapers; a total of 44,124 pieces. In addition to these a number of manuscripts, two or three hundred maps, many prints and photographs, and a few coins were added to our collection of these articles without being counted, as these collections have never been arranged or in any way brought into working condition.

The additions for the year in bound volumes are the largest in the history of the library, with the single exception of the year 1907-08, when the U. L. A. library was given to the college. The following table shows the net additions by college years since

	Bound	Unbound	Total
1908-09.....	7,175	10,492	17,667
1909-10.....	7,290	7,281	14,571
1910-11.....	7,271	6,979	14,250
1911-12.....	6,099	5,327	11,426
1912-13.....	10,602	8,300	18,902

The library on September 1st, 1913, contained the following:

Bound volumes	136,293
Unbound volumes and pamphlets.....	126,438
Newspapers (manila paper binding), volumes.	4,400
Maps and charts, (estimated).....	3,200
Manuscripts, miscellaneous papers, (in file cases)	134
Coins, prints, photographs, etc.....	1,500
	<hr/>
	272,465

This enumeration of pieces does not include the following:

Magazines (numbers of incomplete and unbound volumes)
25,000.

In addition the library possesses about 80,000 duplicates, making the total number of pieces under the charge of the librarian, 377,465.

Additions of the year

The 10,602 volumes added during the year were received from the following sources: through purchase, 3,328; through gift, 6,791; through exchange, 480; through deposit, 3.

The purchases of the year have been of the usual wide range of interest. On account of the reduction of the appropriation made by the village for the support of the library almost no fiction and very few popular works of any sort have been added. I give below a list of some of the more important additions of the year taken at random from the accession book:

- Binyon, L., *Painting in the far east*;
- Brinkley, F., *Japan*, 12 volumes;
- Burrage, C., *Early English dissenters*, 2 volumes;
- Caldicott, J. W., *Values of Old English silver and Sheffield plate*;
- Calthrop, D. C., *English costume*, 4 volumes;
- Chalcondyle, *Hist. generale des Turcs*, 2 volumes;
- Champlain Society, *Publications*, 7 volumes;
- Crowe & Cavalcaselle, *Story of painting in north Italy*, new edition, 3 volumes;
- Dalton, O. M., *Byzantine art and archæology*;
- De la Croix, *Abbrégé chrone. de l'hist. Ottomane*, 2 volumes;
- Defremery, C. & sang, *Voyages D'ibn Batoutah*, 5 volumes;
- Dillon, J. F., *Commentaries on Law of Municipal Corporations*, 5 volumes;
- Dudden, F. H., *Gregory the great*, 2 volumes;
- Edwards, H. M., *Lecons sur la physiologie*, 14 volumes;
- Ellis, H., *Studies in the psychology of sex*, 6 volumes;
- Febvre, M., *L'etat present de la Turquie*;
- Fenellosa, E. F., *Epochs of Chinese and Japanese art*, 2 volumes;
- Frazer, J. G., *Pausania's description of Greece*, 6 volumes;
- Gibb, E. J. W., *History of Ottoman poetry*, 6 volumes;
- Gyllius D., *Bosporo Thracio*;
- Havell, E. B., *Indian Sculpture & painting*;
- Hertslet, L., comp., *Complete collection . . . treaties & conventions*;
- Hill, A., *Present state of Ottoman Empire*;
- Hind, A. M., *Rembrandt's etchings*, 2 volumes;
- Jastrow, M., *Die religion Babyloniens und Assyriens*, 3 volumes and atlas;
- Jung, V. A., *Dictionary of English and Bohemian languages*;

- Keith, A. B., Responsible government in the dominions, 3 volumes ;
- Koehler, S. R., Etching ;
- Konody, P. G., Uffizi Gallery ;
- Library atlas of the world, 2 volumes ;
- Linnean Society of London, Transactions, 2nd ser ;
- Lotsy, J. P., Vortrage über botanische Stammesgeschichte, 3 volumes ;
- Luciani, L., Human physiology ;
- Luther, Martin, Werke—kritische Gesammtausgabe, 50 volumes ;
- Lyons, T. A., Treatise on electromagnetic phenomena, 2 volumes ;
- Macfall, H., History of painting, volumes 3 to 8 ;
- Madan, F., Oxford books, volume 2, Oxford Literature, 1450-1640, & 1641-1650 ;
- Mann, H. K., Lives of the popes, 9 volumes ;
- Marsigli, L. F., Statomilitare dell' imperio Ottomano ;
- May, F., Life of Johannes Brahms, 2 volumes ;
- Moeurs et usages des Turcs, 2 volumes ;
- Nagel, W., Handbuch der Physiologie des Menschen, 5 volumes ;
- New International Encyclopedia, 22 volumes ;
- Nisbet, John, Forester, 2 volumes ;
- Oeffentliche recht der gegenwart, 15 volumes ;
- Pearson, K. ed., Treasury of human inheritance ;
- Perrot, N. & others, Indian Tribes of upper Mississippi Valley & G. Lakes, 2 volumes ;
- Phillipson, C., International law and custom of ancient Greece, 2 volumes ;
- Pollard, A. W., Fine Books ;
- Reeves, A. M., Finding of Wineland the good ;
- Saint-Simon, Memoires, 13 volumes ;
- Sansovino, M. F., Historia dell' origine et imperio de Turchi ;
- Schweitzer, A., J. S. Bach, 2 volumes ;
- Smith, V. A., History of fine art in India and Ceylon ;
- Spencer, B. & Gillen, F. J., Across Australia, 2 volumes ;
- Stein, M. A., Ruins of desert Cathay, 2 volumes ;
- Tavernier, J. B., Six voyages, 6 volumes ;
- Thayer, W. R., Life and times of Cavour, 2 volumes ;
- Thwaites, R. G., ed., Original journals of Lewis & Clark expedition, 15 volumes ;
- Wainio, E., Monographia Cladoniarum universalis, 2 volumes ;
- Walpole, Horace, Letters, 16 volumes ;
- Watts, M. S., George Frederic Watts, 3 volumes ;
- Wilson, J. H., Under the old flag, 2 volumes.

Gifts

The total number added by gift, 6,791, greatly exceeds the gifts of any previous year. This is due, however, in part to the fact that during my absence in the previous year much work on gifts was of necessity deferred; secondly, to the fact that during the present year we have with the help of Mr. Itsuzo Shimahara, one of our Japanese students, been able to accession our collection of between three or four hundred Chinese and Japanese books. The collection proves to contain many important works and when properly catalogued, a task which we hope to accomplish during the current year, will then be available for any students who wish to make use of it. The third circumstance somewhat swelling the accessioning of gifts for the past year is that we have been making a careful examination of our so-called "long file" of pamphlets, representing the gifts of many past years, selecting those pamphlets which seemed to have such permanent or historical value as to deserve binding. This has increased the accessions of the year by several hundred volumes. After all these allowances are made it still remains true, however, that the total number of gifts is considerably larger than is usual.

First among the gifts I would mention the collection of 160 volumes bought of the Congregational library in Boston. These were from the library of Bishop William Stubbs, purchased by the Congregational library some years since. While on a trip to New England in February I discovered the volumes and their importance, and through the kindness of Mr. Elbridge Torrey of Boston the books were purchased and added to our library. Among the books may be named Rushworth's Historical Collections, 8 volumes; a dozen or more of the Early Chronicles of England, edited by Thomas Hearne; Swete's Concordance of the Septuagint; and a large number of theological and classical books. Many of the chronicles are exceedingly rare and altogether the collection is in historical source material one of the most important additions of recent years.

From Wallace Taylor, M. D., a graduate of the class of 1867, till last year medical missionary in Japan, we received a very large and important collection of books, selections from his extensive library. The collection contained, as was natural, a great many books published in other countries. Many of the medical books were very recent publications and there were a considerable number of books of description and travel. We are greatly indebted to Dr. Taylor for this gift.

From Mr. R. T. Miller, Jr., of the class of 1891, came 116 volumes, publications of the American Institute of Correspondence of which he is the president. These encyclopedias cover the entire range of the applied arts and were the latest editions. They make a very important addition in a field in which our purchases are of necessity somewhat limited and where, in consequence, we have not always been able to supply much desired information, particularly to mechanics and those interested in mechanical problems. The addition, therefore, is an especially welcome one.

Mrs. Helen Hitchcock Troup of Bowling Green, Ohio, a member of the class of 1867, presented us with the valuable historical collection entitled: "Historian's History of the World"; 25 volumes, a much needed addition. From Mrs. Stevenson Burke of Cleveland came a box of historical works selected from her library, including many important works in American and European history. The gift deserves special mention for its value.

From our friends resident in Oberlin there came as usual large quantities of books, gathered from attics and over-crowded book-cases, and sent into the library, which always welcomes such gifts. Often the occasion of the gift is the breaking up of some home and then the number is unusually large, and their value to the library consequently greater. To one who has been receiving such gifts for more than twenty-five years the wonder ever grows that a community no larger than Oberlin should year after year send such a steady flow of books into the library and that so many of them should prove valued additions. In no small degree the usefulness of the library has been enhanced from just such gifts and many a rare or curious or unusual book has come from such sources. The constant moving in and out of Oberlin and its ever shifting population is perhaps the explanation. It is interesting to note that the additions from such sources often exceed those reported by large libraries in great cities. I would express in general my gratitude to the citizens of Oberlin and in particular to the following persons whose gifts have come to us during the past year:

From Mr. Charles Hammond, the gift of many earlier editions of the Ohio Revised Statutes. This gift was an especially valuable one because it makes practically complete our collection of the various editions of the Ohio revised statutes. As reference to these statutes by section and number is constantly being made in the older literature it is important for the library to have every edition and through the kindness of Mr. Hammond we are now in a position to meet this constantly recurring de-

mand. The same demand is increasingly coming for other states. The library would be extremely glad to receive similar donations from any of our friends residing in states other than Ohio.

From Mrs. James T. Fairchild, several hundred volumes of books from the library of President James H. Fairchild. This gift is in addition to those mentioned in my last report.

From Miss Faith Parmelee, a very large collection of books from the library of Mrs. M. E. Wilson. In this collection were a number of volumes of American periodicals of an early date which we especially welcome.

From members of the faculty we received as usual very generous accessions; especially should be mentioned: From President Henry Churchill King, a large number of books from his overflowing shelves together with many pamphlets and periodicals; from Miss L. C. Wattles, a large number of valuable books on musical history together with many Oberlin pamphlets, programs, and Oberliniana especially connected with the earlier years of the Conservatory of Music; through Miss Wattles' help our collection of the catalogues of the Conservatory of Music has also been made complete; from Professor George W. Andrews, we have been receiving the files of American, French, and German musical periodicals; from Professor F. O. Grover, a complete set of the Ohio Naturalist, together with many pamphlets, catalogues, etc.; from Professor P. D. Sherman, a considerable collection of works related to English literature from his private library; from Dr. Delphine Hanna, medical periodicals and books.

In concluding this list of gifts I would not forget such friends as D. L. Leonard, D. D., who supplies us every year with the files of many missionary periodicals; The Carnegie Institution of Washington, whose publications constantly increase in value; Miss Fanny N. Burnell of Milwaukee, who is continually helping us to periodicals and books; and Dr. Denton J. Snider of the class of '62, who not only sends us each one of his own books as they appear, but has this year sent us a considerable number of classical books from his private library.

To all of these whom I have mentioned and to many others whose gifts, while lesser in extent than these mentioned, have all nevertheless been welcome, I wish to express in behalf of the college my grateful thanks.

Exchanges

Large numbers of volumes have been received during the present year on exchange account. In February the librarian was able by spending a day in Washington to select from the

duplicates of the library of Congress on exchange account a large number of volumes. Among them may be mentioned the first ten volumes of the laws of the U. S. The University of Michigan has continued during the year to send us on exchange account many valuable books, including the Facsimile of the so-called Washington manuscript, the cost of reproduction having been borne by the owner of the manuscript, Mr. Charles L. Freer of Detroit. Such reproductions, when made by the collotype process, give to each possessor of the reproduction practically the advantages which would result from the ownership of the manuscript itself. It is a distinct addition to the possibilities of critical investigation to possess such reproductions and I desire to express the gratitude of the library to the University of Michigan and to Mr. Charles L. Freer for this exceptionally valued gift. The New Hampshire State Library generously sent us a large box of New Hampshire publications bringing our collections of the publications of that state measurably towards completion. To the North Carolina Geological Survey we are indebted for very many gifts in the completion of our set of their publications. After repeated endeavors to obtain the documents of the state of Ohio had proved fruitless, through the personal intervention of Governor James M. Cox we received from the secretary of state the publications of the two last general assemblies. The prompt and cordially rendered assistance of Governor Cox is here gratefully recognized. From the Missouri Historical Society in exchange for Ohio publications we received two large boxes of publications of the State of Missouri, a state from which we hitherto received very little.

We have been trying to help many of our Ohio public libraries to complete their sets. Exchanges have been carried on with the public libraries at Sidney, Milan, Elyria, and Lorain. Through these exchanges at a comparatively slight cost we are continually building up our sets of the periodical publications indexed in the various magazine indexes. The publication of a list of our possessions in this class of books it is hoped will form a basis for considerable accessions in the coming year in this field.

Work of the Cataloguing Department

The following table shows the extent to which the library is now catalogued:

	Completely Catalogued	Temporarily Catalogued	Uncat- alogued	Total
Bound books	130,809		5,484	136,293
Unbound books and pamphlets..	74,032		52,406	106,438
Newspapers (manila paper bind- ings) volumes		4,400		4,400
Maps and charts (estimated)....			3,700	3,700
Manuscripts (number of filed cases completely filled).....			134	134
Miscellaneous (Coins, photographs, etc.)			1,500	1,500
	<hr/> 204,841	<hr/> 4,400	<hr/> 63,224	<hr/> 272,465

During the year 7,877 bound volumes and 8,345 pamphlets and unbound volumes were catalogued. This involved the preparing of 39,683 new cards for the catalogue and the alteration, chiefly by the incorporation of additional information, of 7,086 cards previously written. 10,902 of the small-sized cards were withdrawn from the catalogue and replaced by the printed cards of the Library of Congress. Our card catalogue is now estimated to contain 372,293 cards. The work of revision, which goes on unceasingly, required the alteration of 3,709 cards previously written. 422 bound volumes and 2,921 pamphlets required changes in the book number. This unusually large number resulted from a change of policy in the cataloguing of the bulletins of the state agricultural experiment stations. Heretofore, these have been classified by subject. In view, however, of the increasing call for these by number we have brought our sets together under class 630 and are preparing to bind them in sets as fast as missing numbers are obtained. 18 volumes and 45 pamphlets were withdrawn as duplicates.

It will be seen from the above table that while during the present year the pamphlets were practically taken care of, the number of books unbound has increased nearly 3,000. This has been due to a change in policy by which unbound pamphlets, as received, are, if their importance justifies it, promptly put into Gaylord binders and treated as bound books. This method of treatment gives us increasing satisfaction.

Work of the Reference and Circulating Departments

During the year the library was open 307 days. The total number of readers for the year was 206,240, a very marked falling off from the previous year. The removal of the Academy to

the south end of the village and the opening of a branch library and study room there undoubtedly accounts for a considerable part of this decrease. The remainder must be explained by the steadily increasing use of the valuable reference library in the Men's Building and because of the strict enforcement of the Silence Rule in the reading rooms in the library. Certainly there has been no year in which the actual work accomplished has seemed to the attendants of greater value than in the past year.

The attendance of the year was as follows: Reference Room, 142,602; Open Shelf Room, 52,709; Children's Room, 10,935. No record is kept of those using only the seminar rooms. A person using two or more rooms during the same visit to the library would be twice counted, but it is not probable that there is a large number of such cases. The largest attendance in any one day was: In the Reference Room, 930 (October 30th); in the Open Shelf Room, 340 (January 22nd); and in the Children's Room, 130 (November 23rd). The smallest attendance in any one day was: In the Reference Room, 47 (August 15th); in the Open Shelf Room, 50, (July 24th); in the Children's Room, 4 (August 21). The average daily attendance during the school year including the Christmas and Easter vacations was 771; during the summer session, 245. Average daily attendance for the entire year including the summer and other vacations, was 674.

The following table shows the attendance by months during the year:

1912:	Morning	Afternoon	Evening	Total
September	1,597	2,815	654	5,066
October	8,791	9,083	7,175	25,049
November	8,464	9,916	6,347	24,727
December	5,029	6,220	3,173	14,422
1913:				
January	7,997	9,536	5,852	23,385
February	6,983	8,112	4,731	19,826
March	7,090	7,959	4,422	19,471
April	8,206	9,179	6,318	23,703
May	8,093	8,223	6,050	22,366
June	6,475	6,124	4,321	16,920
July	2,545	3,826		6,371
August	1,574	3,360		4,934
	<hr/> 72,844	<hr/> 84,353	<hr/> 49,043	<hr/> 206,240

A comparison with a similar table in last year's report shows that the decrease has been most noticeable in the morning. The opening of the Open Shelf Room until 9:00 o'clock is resulting in a marked increase in the evening use of that room and is a relief to the Reference Room on the second floor.

The amount of reference work done by the reference department is steadily increasing. It has been necessary to provide pages from 7:00 to 9:00 during the evenings when the library is open and for the coming year we shall also be obliged to provide a page on Monday morning. The work of the reference librarian is extremely heavy and although the librarian himself gives more than twenty hours every week to this service there is still more work that could profitably be done. A second reference librarian will be a necessity whenever the financial situation of the college justifies it.

The number of books drawn for use outside of the building during the year was 60,522 as compared with 61,836 the previous year. The books were drawn from the different rooms as follows: Reference Room, 24,192; from the Open Shelf Room, 28,389; from the Children's Room, 7,941. These volumes were drawn by 5,352 persons, as compared with 5,146 persons the previous year. Of these 2,501 obtained their books from the Open Shelf Room; 1,855 from the Reference Room; and 896 from the Children's Room. The 2,501 drawing from the Open Shelf Room were classified as follows: Citizens, 1,531 (167 of these were also students); students, 970 (167 included in citizens). Of the 1,855 drawing books from the Reference Room 1,245 were students and members of the faculty; 562 were citizens (this number is exclusive of resident students and members of the faculty), and 48 people outside of Oberlin.

During the year there have been many requests from outside the state for the loan of books and so far as such loans could be granted without serious interference with our own constituency it has been a pleasure to lend our books. Books have been sent in this way to California, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, Tennessee, in addition to points in Ohio.

The present year is the first year in which for the entire year the new rule requiring silence in the reading rooms has been in force, the trial during the previous year covering only ten weeks.

During the year many problems connected with the enforcement of this rule and necessary penalties have been worked out.

Early in the fall term the librarian submitted to the library committee a general scheme for penalties and enforcement which was approved by the committee and subsequently also by the faculty. Under this scheme the work of the year has been carried on. It has been necessary to enforce the rule in 453 cases, men, 207, women 246. First offence: penalty, warning only, 373 cases. These offenders were classed as follows: Graduate students, 2; theological students, 1; college department: Seniors, 52; Juniors, 50, Sophomores, 43; Freshmen, 69; Special, 14; total College, 228; Conservatory, 28; Academy, 27. public schools, 54; Kindergarten training students, 5; business college, 2; townspeople, 26. Second offence: penalty, exclusion from the reading rooms for two weeks: College department: Seniors, 14; Juniors, 12; Sophomores, 15; Freshmen, 13; Special, 3; total college, 57; Academy, 5; public schools, 11; total 73. Third offence: penalty; student excluded from the reading rooms until the librarian is satisfied that future conduct will be satisfactory. Offenders: 6; classed as follows: College: Seniors, 2; Juniors, 1; Sophomores, 2; total college, 5; Academy, 1. Fourth offence: penalty; student excluded permanently from the use of reading rooms; offenders, 1; classed: college Sophomore.

At the beginning of the year there existed in the minds of the students the impression that all these penalties terminated at the end of each term and there was rather slight regard for the rule except when the penalty of exclusion fell just preceding the time for examinations. As, however, the information was given publicity that offences did not terminate and a new slate begin with the beginning of each term or even at the beginning of each year, but that the first offence is always the first offence, standing against the offender as long as he is connected with the institution, a very perceptible change was brought about in the attitude of the students towards the enforcement of the rule. The disturbances grew less and less and I am happy to report at the end of the first month of the year subsequent to the period of this report there has been thus far practically no necessity for enforcement of the rule. The rule was enforced firmly but courteously and the good will of the students and their recognition of the necessity of the rule seems to have been secured. I trust that the coming year will see a very greatly reduced number of offences. The effect of the rule is to make the reading rooms places where serious study can be successfully carried on and there has been much grateful recognition from individual students of the great gain which has resulted.

Work of the Shelf Department

The finding of places for books in our over-crowded stack rooms has been one of the greatest perplexities of the year. Early in the year the librarian made an urgent representation of the situation to the Prudential Committee and as a result steps were promptly taken to obtain funds for a building in which to house the Olney Art Collection now occupying the space intended for the fourth and fifth stories of our book stack. The gift, in the middle of the year from an anonymous friend, of \$40,000 for this purpose gave a real hope to the library staff that a prompt improvement of conditions would be possible. That hope has not been realized as the attempt to secure additional sums to erect a larger building for the collection has involved delay and given no immediate prospect of relief.

In view of this, and with the probability that for at least two years or more no relief would come, early in the summer the west half of the attic in the Men's Building, previously equipped with shelves, was filled with books from the stack room, about 10,000 books being thus removed to distant quarters inconvenient of access. In the selection of the books much care was taken to select books for which there would be little demand. The first week of the present school year, however, resulted in the necessity for at least six trips to the rooms to obtain books and scarcely a day goes by without the necessity of such a trip. This experience goes to show the impossibility of anticipating the possible wants of readers. While the books are located so that we cannot usually get them for some hours because each one of the staff is busy with his own work and we must wait until the messenger boy makes his twice-a-day visit to the library, the situation is endurable since there is hope of relief in a year or two. The taking of the 10,000 books from the stack has greatly reduced the work of putting away books at the beginning of the present year and there will not be great difficulty until sometime in the year following. By that time we hope to see the new art building rise into view and to have the prospect of obtaining the much needed stack room within our own walls. Whenever this time comes at least \$5,000 and possibly more will be required for the erection of the necessary stacks. If this money could be obtained in advance, it would greatly expedite the prompt erection of the stacks whenever the room is given up by the art collection.

The Town and the College

During the year the town found itself, owing to the hampering effects of the 1 per cent Smith taxation law, unable to renew its contract with the college for the use of the library by citizens upon the accustomed terms. It was, therefore, agreed that for the year 1912-13 the college should accept \$800 in lieu of the former contract arrangement. This sum was approximately one-half of the amount which under the regular agreement we have been paid by the village. In accepting this arrangement the college expressly stipulated that the library must not be expected to make additions in the Open Shelf Room and Children's Room during the year.

To satisfy the desires of nearly 3,400 readers and yet add no new books is a situation which has been truly appalling, and trusting to the renewal of the contract at the old rate for the year to come, a limited number of additions were made during the year, the amount thus expended being regarded as an advance to be charged against future income from this source. Even with this concession I fear there was still a good deal of dissatisfaction and that the blame for the situation was not always placed where it belonged, upon the Smith tax law and the officials who were unable in consequence to carry out the original agreement. The record, however, of 2,989 citizens of the town who have drawn books during the year is evidence that no just complaint can be brought against the college in the carrying out of its part of the agreement.

Needs of the Library

I have already spoken of the fact that whenever the art collections are transferred to the new art building there will be available a space intended for the 5th and 6th floors of the book stack which will have to be equipped with book shelves. The necessary stacks, floors, and stairways for this purpose can hardly cost less than \$5,000. If this sum could be set aside from income or secured by gift from some friend of the college, promptly, it would be possible to have our stack plans all worked out, contracts let, and the work ready to be begun, immediately upon the relinquishment of the rooms by the art collection. If, however, the matter is delayed until the room is actually ready, to obtain the funds and prepare the plans will require so much time that the work instead of being completed during the same summer as the removal will be delayed for another year. In view of the need of having these stacks available at the earliest possible

moment I trust that the obtaining of the necessary funds will be promptly pushed.

In this connection, however, I wish to call your attention to the fact that even with such provision the need of additional space for the library cannot be long deferred. We have at present ten thousand books transferred to the Men's Building and in addition we have strained the capacity of our shelves to its very limit. At the least five thousand books ought to be removed from the present shelves in order to really make the handling of the books comfortable. The new stack space when secured is estimated to hold 66,000 volumes. If from this we take 15,000 it will be seen that there remains space for 51,000 additional volumes. During the two years which is the shortest period in which the art building can be made ready we shall add 20,000 bound books and approximately 16,000 pamphlets. If we estimate the 16,000 pamphlets as filling the room for 3,000 volumes we then have 23,000 volumes to deduct from our supposed capacity, 51,000, leaving a possible room for growth of 28,000 volumes which will not much more than take care of the additions of two subsequent years. In other words, within five years, even if this stack room becomes available for library uses, we shall be face to face with the ever recurring problem of more space for book storage. This, however, will not be the only need of the library.

At present there are at least six departments of instruction in the college which have to share a seminar room with some other department or go without one. Additional rooms should be provided to meet the needs of these departments. Accommodations for newspapers for which only one room and two or three closets could be provided in our original building are altogether inadequate for our rapidly growing collection. We now have in our newspaper room seven or eight piles of newspapers reaching from floor to ceiling because there is no shelving upon which to place them. In any addition to the present building there should be provided a large stack for newspapers which might well be upon the ground floor of the building and extend in two stories to the second floor of the building. Space should be provided ample to meet our present requirements and the growth of the next twenty years. In connection with such a stack a room especially fitted up for newspaper consultation should also be provided.

Our collection of maps and charts, a room for which was provided in the original scheme for the library but in the final plan was one of the things which was necessarily omitted, should

also have quarters suitably equipped for storage. Two rooms at least, one for the housing of the maps and charts, and another where they may be spread out on large tables to be consulted, should be provided. We have one good map case in which are stored the folios and topographical maps of the U. S. Geological Survey. This case is already overcrowded. The remainder of our nearly four thousand maps are stored in a wooden case built by the college carpenter years ago, always thoroughly unsatisfactory, and now excessively crowded. Under such conditions it is impossible to do anything with these maps and we are not even attempting to catalogue them. Meanwhile the interest in geographical study is steadily increasing and there will be increasing call for material of this sort. Suitable quarters should obviously be provided in an addition to the present library building.

There is scarcely a day in which there are not repeated requests for a room in which committees of the student body or of the faculty may meet. We are obliged on several evenings of the week to open the Children's Room or the Faculty Room for this purpose. Two or three rooms large enough to contain committees of 15 or 20 ought to be provided in any enlargement of the building. The Men's Building, which it was hoped would meet this need, is not available for committees composed of men and women. There is no place in any of the college women's dormitories which is suitable for this purpose; the library is the natural place for such committees to meet and we ought to make suitable provision to meet this need. In addition there should be provided a number of small study or consultation rooms which can be used by professors for consultation hours. At present such consultations must be had either in the halls or in the seminar rooms, where they often interfere with the quiet which those rooms demand. There is also a need for such rooms for visiting scholars of whom an increasing number year by year come to make a stay of a few days or two or three weeks in order to consult the resources of the library. At present we have no place for such outside workers except the main reference room or some seminar room. Neither of these places are quite suitable for this purpose. Frequently there is a desire to dictate to a stenographer and of course this is impossible in either of the present places. These facts, together with the necessity of practically duplicating our present book stack to provide for future growth, are quite sufficient to show the necessity for a very considerable addition to the present building. These needs can hardly be met, including suitable equipment and equipment for many of the seminar rooms in the present building which have never been

properly furnished, for less than \$100,000. I trust, therefore, that in the financial plans for the immediate future this need will be given careful consideration. The library is intimately related with every part of the institution; satisfactory equipment and conveniences there produce such an immediate effect upon the character and quality of the work done in the various departments that this need may justly claim precedence over many other needs.

The condition of the Budget of the institution has been such for the last year or two that it has not seemed advisable to press another need upon the attention of the Trustees. I refer to the small salaries paid to the assistants in the library and the long hours of work which are demanded of them. I think I am perfectly safe in saying that in no other part of the institution are 48 hours of work a week asked of assistants and I am perfectly certain that in no other department of the institution is the wage scale as low. The appointment of two new assistants would so re-adjust the work so as to make the basis 42 instead of 48 hours a week. Even then we shall be above the standard of many of the large city libraries which are now requiring 40 hours per week. The salaries, always smaller than they should be, should be increased until no one receives less than \$600 per year. To make an addition to the force which would lessen the number of hours demanded of the present staff and to increase the salaries approximately 25 per cent would call for an addition to the endowment funds of the institution of not less than \$100,000. Such an addition which will enable the college to do simple justice to a faithful corps of workers seems to me to be one of the most urgent needs of the institution.

Lastly there is a pressing need of more money for book purchases. I doubt if our Trustees realize how inadequate our funds are as compared with those of other institutions. Very many, if not the majority, of our state universities, now appropriate from \$25,000 to \$50,000 a year for the purchase of books and while our needs do not demand any such sum as this, it is in my judgment important to maintain the quality of work now expected of an institution of our rank that the amount available should be doubled; that is, there should be at least \$12,000 per year available for book purchases. To do this and to relieve the current Budget of the sums now appropriated for books would require the income of at least a \$200,000 book endowment.

This does not exhaust our list of needs but I forbear to mention others, waiting to bring them forward until some of these already mentioned are met.

In conclusion I wish to express my heartiest recognition of the faithful work of all the members of the library staff. The college has no more conscientious workers than those of whom I have the immediate supervision, and I am satisfied that their labors year by year are aiding in increasing the efficiency and improving the quality of the work done in other departments of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

AZARIAH S. ROOT.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEANS OF WOMEN

To the President:

SIR—The enrolment of women for the year 1912-13 was 1116, divided among the departments and compared with the previous year as follows:

	1911-12	1912-13
College of Arts and Sciences.....	606	609
Conservatory of Music.....	334	355
Academy	124	119
Theological Seminary	0	2
Summer Session	30	31

The discipline of the year has not called for many meetings of the Women's Board in its capacity as discipline committee. The Board has met for consideration of other interests of the women and at the close of the year appointed some of its members to confer with representatives from the College Women's Senate and the Conservatory Board, as a joint committee to go over all the regulations and other arrangements concerning the women and recommend to the Faculty any desirable revision. This committee of ten, five faculty and five student members, with the Dean of College Women as chairman, has begun its work this fall. Every effort is being made by individual and small conferences, by mass meetings, and by the request for written expressions of opinion, to encourage general consideration and free discussion, that the results which may be reached may have the support of strong student sentiment as well as faculty approval. It is sincerely hoped that this first opportunity given to share positively in the formulation of the regulations may meet with a hearty response. Expressions of opinion from Trustees and alumni would also be welcomed by the committee.

With the beginning of the second semester last year the procuring of the chapel service was introduced. The plan met with very little opposition and the increased attendance has added greatly to the effectiveness and enjoyment of the daily gathering.

The Advisory Committee, consisting of all the women on the teaching staff, has more than justified the first year of its exis-

tence. The sub-committee on Social Life and Training, Miss Kate Peck, chairman, arranged for a meeting of the Senior Counsellors and the Counsellors of the Conservatory at the home of Mrs. Morrison; the young women were delightfully entertained by the members of the committee and Mrs. Wager spoke to them. Later the presidents of the various houses and the members of the College Senate and the Conservatory Board were invited to Mrs. King's home to meet and hear Miss Breckinridge of the University of Chicago, who spoke on the importance of familiarity with the best social usages. A sub-committee of this committee considered the problem of chaperonage, outlined a desirable policy for us to follow, and secured a list of faculty and other women who would be willing to serve in this capacity; this list has often been of assistance to the young people in their search for some one to share the delights of their many picnics.

The committee on Vocational Opportunities for Women first presented their plans for work and some of the largest outside openings to the women of the three upper classes at the General Exercises in November. The young women received with cordial appreciation the promise of opportunity for them to become familiar with the many fields opening to the trained woman. It was due to the activity of this committee also that Miss Breckinridge of the University of Chicago and the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy gave one of the monthly chapel lectures on opportunities in social service. The most significant result however has been the creating of the office of Vocational Secretary for Women and the appointment of Miss Sinclair to this office; she carries it in addition to her regular teaching but has already accomplished much. She keeps regular office hours and has gathered a large amount of valuable information and literature. During the spring we had visits from the heads of the Bureaus of Occupations for Trained Women in Boston and New York, and Miss Sinclair arranged for them to speak to those interested and to have personal interviews.

The third sub-committee on Health Conditions and Education arranged for a talk by Dr. Runyon which was given to the Freshmen and the Conservatory women at the regular General Exercises.

The report last year spoke of the two new residence halls for women,—Shurtleff Cottage which opened in the fall and Keep Cottage which was ready for occupancy at the beginning of the winter term. In both of these halls there are no young men coming in as boarders and the waiting is done by the women, thus giving opportunity for work to eight. The experiment seems to

have justified itself as a desirable arrangement for some of our halls though the greater number of our students will probably always prefer the houses where both men and women make up the family. One can scarcely speak in too enthusiastic terms of the satisfaction felt in Keep Cottage both by those who live there and by the Faculty and student body as a whole; it is beautiful and homelike and well adapted to the ends it serves.

Shurtleff Cottage has been designed primarily as a home for Academy girls; last year however a good many Freshman and Conservatory girls were in the family. This fall we are glad to say that the number of Academy girls there is larger, so that it will seem a real center for Academy interests. Mrs. Hitchcock has more than justified the confidence placed in her when we called her to take charge of this home and has been a true mother to her large family. It is a pleasure also to express our appreciation of the unstinted service rendered by Miss Parker in her first year as matron of Dascomb Cottage; she has won the confidence of us all and the warm affection of the young people who made their home with her.

Last spring saw another improvement in our residence halls, for which we are indebted to the generosity of Dr. James Talcott. A gift of two thousand dollars made possible the renovation of the first floor of Talcott Hall and the adequate furnishing of the beautiful parlors there; the room which had been the Dean's office is now a reception room.

Stewart Hall has always been a problem, as the building was so old that it called for constant heavy expense for repairs and then was not satisfactory. It has therefore been decided to use it no longer as a residence hall.

Two houses formerly private residences, the Packard house just west of Talcott Hall and the Second Church Parsonage west of Dascomb Cottage, have been fitted up for residences for young women, bearing the names of Churchill Cottage and Tenney Cottage. The latter has rooms for fourteen girls and their chaperon; they go to Churchill Cottage for their meals. Churchill Cottage has rooms on the second floor for twelve girls and can accommodate over forty in the dining-room. We thus have provision for twenty-six young women at reasonable prices, some as low as those formerly charged at Stewart Hall. Mrs. Oltman, for three years the matron of Stewart Hall, is in charge of Churchill Cottage, and we are glad to welcome Miss Alice B. Crowell to a share in our work as head of Tenney Cottage. The ease with which these houses were filled although not planned

for until the end of the year, and the happiness of the young women in them, indicate the need of more similarly attractive places at low prices.

This fall we have lost from our list of private matrons, Mrs. Eggleston, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Rockwell, and the Misses West. The first and last have helped us in our work for more than ten years and have been unfailingly loyal to the college interests; in the last years especially Miss Mary West, as President of the Matrons' Association, has been most efficient and thoughtful. We regret greatly the loss of her home for our students.

Respectfully submitted,

FLORENCE M. FITCH.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—The cost of constructing and equipping the addition to Warner Gymnasium in 1911-12, and of alterations made in the older portion of the building at the same time, was as follows:

Architects	\$ 1,879.43
General Contractor	29,692.49
Lockers and gymnastic apparatus.....	2,910.50
Vacuum cleaner	753.00
Clothes dryer	483.50
Office equipment	186.72
Lights at terrace steps.....	160.15
Miscellaneous items	41.04
	<u>\$36,106.83</u>

Of this amount \$30,843.42 was provided for by the gift of Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Warner, and the balance was advanced out of other funds.

Owing to my leave of absence during the year 1912-13 this report is necessarily confined to the statistical information which it has become customary to include. The men who made use of the gymnasium in 1912-13 were distributed as follows:

The College—	Number in Cata- logue	Number using Gym'm	In Credit Courses	In Other Classes	Not Taking Class W'k.
Graduates	11	3	0	0	3
Seniors	86	70	17	0	53
Juniors	82	72	21	0	51
Sophomores	87	80	53	1	26
Freshmen	120	119	102	0	17
Specials	21	13	6	0	7
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total College	407	357	199	1	157
The Theological Seminary.....	59	24	1	0	23
The Conservatory of Music.....	38	16	1	2	13
The Academy	167	125	2	?	?
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total, all departments.....	671	522	203	..	..
Members of Faculty.....		7	1	0	6
High School Students.....		38	0	0	38
Business College Students.....		21	0	0	21
Not classified		8	0	0	8
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Grand Totals		596	204	..	..

The record of attendance of Academy students at the gymnasium has been mislaid or lost so that in regard to two items the above report is incomplete.

The receipts and expenditures during the same year were as follows:

Receipts

From term bills of men in the College, Conservatory, and Academy	\$1,056.75
From other fees.....	368.00
From Athletic Association.....	1,300.00
From interest on endowment (\$16,000).....	800.00
Total	<u>\$3,524.75</u>

Expenditures

Direction and teaching (University account).....	\$3,037.00
Clerk hire	34.90
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	35.00
Janitor and assistance.....	700.11
Custodians	162.23
Fuel	959.21
Lights	244.43
Water	170.40
Apparatus	50.00
Supplies and repairs.....	514.74
Athletic grounds	800.00
Insurance	62.60
Telephones	27.75
Paving tax	70.92
Interest on advance.....	108.88
Total	<u>\$6,978.17</u>

	Estimated	Actual
Expenditures 1912-13	\$6,600	\$6,978.17
Income 1912-13.....	3,450	3,524.75
Drawn from University funds.....	\$3,150	<u>\$3,453.42</u>

77.79 per cent of the men in all departments made use of the gymnasium, and 89.4 per cent of College undergraduates. The corresponding percentages for 1911-12 were 76.44 and 83.81. The per cent of College undergraduates enrolled in the credit classes was 50.25 (46.43 in 1911-12 and 46.12 in 1910-11). 35 of these latter students attended during one semester only, but the remain-

ing 164 (82.41 per cent) completed the full year's work. Mr. Charles B. Harrison, a member of the Junior class in the College of Arts and Sciences, but a graduate of the Chicago Institute and Training School of Young Men's Christian Associations and with some years of teaching experience, was in charge of the afternoon classes which are intended primarily for Academy students.

Between September 23rd and October 4th, before entering upon my year's leave of absence, I completed the medical examination of 167 new students and made one reëxamination in addition to the partial examinations given to candidates for the Varsity and Academy football teams. Professor Savage added to his other duties the superintendence of the building, such office work as was found necessary, and whatever other responsibilities had to be delegated during the absence of the Director of the Gymnasium.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED E. LEONARD.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

To the President:

SIR—Athletic conditions in Oberlin College during the year 1912-13 remained much as in preceding years. Possibly a slightly greater number of men participated in intra-mural sport than ever before, but of course no marked increase could be expected at this point with the facilities offered. Although no records were kept a careful enumeration made by the coaches of the number of men taking part regularly in outdoor sport shows the number to be between 65 and 70 per cent of all the men enrolled in the college department.

The Intercollegiate teams of the year were all of our usual good quality and in their matches brought us credit whether winning or losing. The football team coached by Mr. Glen C. Gray, '11, assisted by T. N. Metcalf, '12, was probably the strongest team Oberlin has developed for many years. It played an unusually heavy schedule defeating Cornell, winning all its Ohio games with more decisive scores than usual, except the game with Ohio State University, which it lost by the close score of 23 to 17.

The basketball team was well balanced and played a hard schedule creditably. The baseball team was unusually successful. These teams also were coached by Mr. Gray.

The track team was developed largely from new men by Coach Metcalf. After performing well in dual meets, an unfortunate combination of injuries, failures in scholarship, and of accidents on the day of Ohio Intercollegiate meet dropped Oberlin to fifth place in that meet, the lowest rank that she has ever held.

The Intercollegiate contests and the scores were as follows:

Football 1912

September 29—	Oberlin 52, Heidelberg 0; at Oberlin
October 5—	Oberlin 13, Cornell 0; at Ithaca
October 12—	Oberlin 47, Wittenberg 7; at Oberlin
October 19—	Oberlin 48, Ohio Wesleyan 7; at Oberlin
October 26—	Oberlin 28, Western Reserve 0; at Cleveland
November 2—	Oberlin 27, Wooster 6; at Oberlin
November 9—	Oberlin 17, Ohio State 23; at Columbus
November 16—	Oberlin 10, Case School 6; at Oberlin

Basketball 1913

January 4—Oberlin 47, Heidelberg 15; at Oberlin
 January 11—Oberlin 36, Wooster 30; at Wooster
 January 18—Oberlin 21, Allegheny 19; at Oberlin
 January 25—Oberlin 31, Ohio Wesleyan 41; at Delaware
 January 29—Oberlin 21, Ohio State 31; at Columbus
 February 8—Oberlin 39, Wooster 28; at Oberlin
 February 12—Oberlin 46, Western Reserve 14; at Oberlin
 February 20—Oberlin 39, Cornell 44; at Ithaca
 February 21—Oberlin 27, Syracuse 35; at Syracuse
 February 22—Oberlin 10, Rochester 12; at Rochester
 March 1—Oberlin 24, Ohio State 18; at Oberlin
 March 8—Oberlin 32, Ohio Wesleyan 18; at Oberlin

Baseball 1913

April 19—Oberlin 10, Case School 3; at Cleveland
 April 25—Oberlin 3, State Univ. of Kentucky 2; at Lexington
 April 26—Oberlin 13, Miami 3; at Oxford
 April 30—Oberlin 4, Western Reserve 1; at Oberlin
 May 3—Oberlin 1, Ohio State 6; at Columbus
 May 10—Oberlin 6, Western Reserve 0; at Cleveland
 May 15—Oberlin 0, Chinese Univ. of Hawaii 4; at Oberlin
 May 24—Oberlin 4, Case School 0; at Oberlin
 May 31—Oberlin 0, Wooster 4; at Wooster
 June 7—Oberlin 19, Ohio State 4; at Oberlin
 June 14—Oberlin 6, Wooster 4; at Oberlin
 June 21—Oberlin 4, Ohio Wesleyan 0; at Oberlin

Track 1913

March 15—Indoor meet at Delaware; Oberlin 70½, Ohio Wesleyan 22½
 May 3—Dual meet at Oberlin; Oberlin 77, Ohio Wesleyan 40
 May 10—Dual meet at Columbus; Oberlin 50, Ohio State 62
 May 24—"Big Six" meet at Columbus; Ohio State 51½, Ohio Wesleyan 32½, Miami 18, Cincinnati 18, Oberlin 16½, Denison 14, Western Reserve 6½, Wooster 5, Ohio University 2, Case School 1

Tennis 1913

May 10—Oberlin 3, Ohio Wesleyan 2; at Oberlin
 May 17—Oberlin 0, Chicago '3; at Oberlin
 May 24—Oberlin 2, Ohio Wesleyan 3; at Delaware
 May 29—"Big Six" tournament at Gambier; Oberlin first in Doubles; second in Singles
 June 7—Oberlin 4, Ohio State 2; at Oberlin

The year was marked by the beginning in April of the construction of new athletic fields. This undertaking grew out of a talk by the Director of Athletics before the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men at a dinner in the Hotel Statler in December, 1912. Realizing the great need of better and more adequate facilities for sport at Oberlin, especially for the non-athletic student, these men, after considerable discussion, then and there decided to inaugurate a campaign for raising \$50,000 for the construction of a comprehensive scheme of athletic fields along the lines shown in a rough sketch displayed, which formed the basis of the evening's discussion.

In spite of the best endeavors of all those most interested, the campaign was not fully launched until June. At the Commencement Meeting of the Alumni Association, the plan for raising money was unanimously endorsed. Owing to the fact that the summer vacation ensued immediately the campaign was not vigorously prosecuted and the returns up to the present writing have been disappointing.

In the meantime, realizing the imperative necessity of rebuilding the Dill Field bleachers and of regrading and draining the field, the Faculty voted permission to begin work and to carry it forward as far as possible with funds available. That the necessary reconstruction work might be an integral part of a plan that should finally be adequate and complete, the committee of the General Faculty on the Locations, Plans, and Construction of College Buildings voted to ask Olmsted Brothers of Brookline, Mass., Landscape Architects, to design and lay out a complete scheme of playing fields, while the designing of stands, entrances, and field wall was assigned to Mr. Cass Gilbert. After a thorough survey had been made by Mr. Joseph H. Peterson of Olmsted Brothers a satisfactory plan of the fields was submitted and construction work was begun early in May. The first work undertaken was the installation of an adequate drainage system. Forty-two thousand feet of the tile have been laid under the supervision of Mr. Peterson and the entire tract of twenty-five acres is now thoroughly drained.

The second item of construction was the building of a football field to be ready for use in September. As the field had to be crowned in the center according to the specifications it was necessary to do considerable filling. It was natural therefore that along with the building up of the football field should go the excavation of the quarter-mile running track which surrounds the gridiron, and of the 220-yard straightaway.

With the excavation of the track to secure the earth for grading the football field it was logical as well as highly desirable from

both a utilitarian and an æsthetic viewpoint that the construction of the track should be carried through to completion. At a cost of \$4,554.00 both a 220-yard straightaway and a quarter-mile track have been completed, and beyond any doubt Oberlin now has the best designed and most useful running track in Ohio and one of the best in the United States.

As not only the track and the football field, but also the tennis courts and varsity baseball diamond and the dressing and bath rooms which we hope will come soon, will need water service, it was clearly a wise thing to install a water system before actual grading and construction work should be begun. This installation was attained at an expense of \$538.00

Necessary general grading was done in several different parts of the large track at an expense of \$464.00.

The parts of the proposed plan already completed then and the cost of each is as follows:

Land	\$ 4,400
Drainage	9,737
Cinder Track	4,554
Football Field	1,134
Water System	538
General Grading	464
<hr/>	
Total	\$20,827

The parts of the plan not completed are as follows:

1. Eighteen Tennis Courts, estimated cost, \$3,000.00.
2. The grading, enriching, and seeding of the entire northeast and northwest parts, the construction of the new varsity baseball diamond and of the three practice diamonds and of the three practice football fields, estimated cost, \$3,000.00
3. Concrete stands for the varsity football field, with dressing and bath rooms for the teams, estimated cost, \$20,000.00.
4. New stands for varsity baseball field, estimated cost, \$7,500.00.
5. Permanent fence, entrance and ticket offices, gateways, walks and drives, estimated cost, \$10,000.00.

Thus the total balance needed to properly complete the plan is approximately \$43,500.00.

Greatly to be desired as many of these items in the uncompleted list are, it is very evident that no further advance can be thought of until the campaign of the Cleveland Club of Oberlin Men has provided the promised funds. Of the \$20,000.00 already expended, the amount pledged to date of November 4, 1913 was

\$12,238.83. The balance has been paid as an advance from the college treasury which the athletic association is carrying.

The report of the Graduate Treasurer of the Athletic Association again shows a very satisfactory balance, and is as follows:

Net surplus, August 31, 1912.....	\$1,259.88
General Account, deficit.....	\$ 49.48
Football Season of 1912, surplus.....	3,442.76
Baseball Season of 1913, deficit.....	649.53
Track Season of 1913, deficit.....	365.21
Basketball Season of 1913, surplus.....	545.57
Tennis Season of 1913, deficit.....	134.18

Net Surplus, year of 1912-13.....	\$2,789.93
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\$4,049.81

Receipts on account of New Field.....	\$ 512.58
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Expenditure on account of New Field....	1,806.10
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Net Expenditure	\$1,293.52
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Balance on hand, August 31, 1913.....	\$2,756.29
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That this association is bearing its full share in providing athletic facilities for Oberlin men is shown by the following items for the year 1912-13:

Care and maintenance of regular fields.....	\$ 645.43
Direct expense on account of new field.....	179.54
Financing and issuing Bulletin No. 1 for Cleveland Com-	
mittee	436.93
Interest on advance.....	242.55
	<hr/>
	\$1,504.45

Paid to College as provided in budget.....	400.00
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Proceeds varsity benefit games, Faculty game, funds O. I.	
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A. A. turned over to new field fund.....	546.08
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Total \$2,450.53

It is very doubtful if it is wise or safe for the athletic association to attempt to carry any such load as this annually. It is earnestly hoped that the friends of Oberlin men will rally to the support of the new field project and not only provide sufficient funds for its completion, but also enable the college to set aside a goodly sum for the maintenance of the completed plant.

Affairs in the college athletic world during the year were not marked by any great innovations or startling sensations. The National Collegiate Athletic Association continued to be a powerful educational agency for higher ideals in intercollegiate sport. The Ohio Athletic Conference continued to command and to shape athletic affairs for the most important institutions of the state.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. SAVAGE.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE
WOMEN'S GYMNASIUM

To the President:

SIR—The receipts and expenditures of the Gymnasium for 1912-13 were as follows:

Receipts

From term bills in the College.....	\$1131.00
From term bills in the Conservatory.....	537.00
From term bills in the Academy.....	190.50
From rental.....	52.80
From private instruction.....	87.00
From term bill in the Seminary.....	1.00
Total.....	<u>\$1999.00</u>

Expenditures

Direction and teaching (University account).....	\$2300.00
Supplies and repairs.....	513.66
Heat	430.00
Fuel for bath furnace.....	69.00
Light	111.94
Water	10.90
Janitor and Assistants.....	253.86
Telephone	21.00
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	37.28
Music	51.90
Grounds	81.70
Apparatus	119.53
Payment on Advance.....	275.00
Total.....	<u>\$4275.77</u>

TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING

Receipts

From sale of supplies.....	\$ 51.66
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Expenditures

Direction and teaching (College account).....	\$2993.00
Apparatus	11.80
Music	19.80
Total.....	<u>\$3024.60</u>

The women who made use of the Gymnasium during the same year were as follows:

	Number in Cata- logue	Number using Gymnas'm	In Credit Courses	In Other Classes	Not Taking Class Work
The College—					
Graduates	13	1	1	..	..
Seniors	138	41	24	16	1
Juniors	101	31	24	7	..
Sophomores	124	56	44	12	..
Freshmen	184	169	152	17	..
Specials	50	24	15	9	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total College.....	610	322	260	61	1
The Seminary.....	2	1	1	..	..
The Academy.....	119	74	..	74	..
The Conservatory.....	355	96	..	96	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total, all departments..	1086	493	261	231	1
Public Schools.....	..	17	..	12	5
Kindergarten .....	..	39	..	39	..
Private Pupils.....	..	4	..	4	..
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand totals.....	1086	553	261	286	6

Three hundred and twenty-six new students received physical examinations, and two hundred and thirty-nine students were re-examined. The figures the previous year were two hundred and ninety-five, and one hundred and twenty.

SPECIAL REPORT ON FRESHMAN REQUIRED WORK

Number of Freshman women enrolled in college.....	184
Number who completed the required work in physical training	145
Number who had previously completed the work.....	9
Number who postponed gymnasium for health reasons.....	11
Number who postponed gymnasium for other reasons.....	9
Number who left college on account of health.....	7
Number who left college for other reasons.....	5

The following were taken from the results of the second examinations:

Increased muscular strength.....	122
Decreased muscular strength.....	23
Increased weight	106
Decreased weight	39
No physician	108
One call	21
More than one call.....	16
Satisfactory improvement in poise.....	128

Improvement in poise not satisfactory.....	17
General health good.....	121
General health fair.....	22
General health poor.....	1

The number of students in the Teachers' Course in Physical Training was distributed as follows: Seniors, 21; Juniors, 17; Sophomores, 28; Freshmen, 40. Total, 106. By the end of the year 21 of the Freshmen, either from choice or lack of fitness, dropped the course.

The total enrolment for the four preceding years was as follows: 1908-09, 62; 1909-10, 73; 1910-11, 89; 1911-12, 96.

The practical work of the department, both indoor and outdoor, was more than usually successful. Believing that every woman should have some sport that she can easily pursue for a number of years after leaving college, we devoted more time than heretofore to teaching tennis. Each Freshman had a lesson once a week as a part of her required work. And lessons were given to as many Conservatory and Academy students as we could reach. The season was unusually good, there being only three days when the courts could not be used on account of rain. A great deal of use was made both of the gymnasium and of Dickinson Field courts.

The new bath placed on the first floor of the gymnasium near the teachers' dressing room is a great convenience to the instructors. It is also used in giving treatments in the class for special cases.

Now that the department has the full time of three instructors the practical work has been re-arranged to better advantage. Conservatory students are no longer limited to the three and four o'clock hours, but are admitted to the regular college classes with this restriction—that after three weeks of continuous absence they will be dropped for the year.

Miss Cochran has been given a two years' leave of absence and is continuing her study of medicine in the University of Cincinnati.

Mrs. Hatch will teach the advanced classes and supervise the physical training taught by the Seniors in the public schools. During the summer she completed the course in physical training as given in the Harvard Summer School. While there she taught a course in games.

Miss Eldred, who taught two-thirds time in 1912-13, is to teach full time the coming year. In general her work is floor work with the Freshmen and those taking their major in physical training. During the summer she studied in the Chalif Normal School in New York City, taking work in Aesthetic and Folk Dancing.

Miss Lucy Tufts Bowen, who was appointed instructor in June,

received the B.A. degree in 1906 from the Western College for Women; taught in the Logan High School from January, 1907, to June, 1908; received from Oberlin College the diploma of the Teachers' Course in Physical Training in February, 1910; was instructor in physical training in the University of Indiana 1910-1913. During the summer of 1913 she studied in the University of Wisconsin, taking the following courses: Playground Organization and Administration, Athletic Games for Women, Folk and Aesthetic Dancing, Theory of Physical Education.

Miss Bowen will give in the first semester a course in the Theory of Play and Games, and in the second semester one in the Organization and Administration of Play. The greater part of her time will be given to outdoor and indoor sports and games.

TEACHERS' COURSE IN PHYSICAL TRAINING

It is hoped that the vote of the Trustees to make the Teachers' Course in Physical Training a five-year course as soon as funds are available to add the needed equipment will not be long in being realized.

The present arrangement by which the students who complete the Teachers' Course must add nine semester hours to the 120 required for graduation seems to the director unfortunate as a health measure. The work of the Teachers' Course is recognized as one of the harder college courses; the additional nine hours usually mean a summer school between the sophomore and junior years. Then, too, in most cases it will cut the Juniors off from the valuable opportunity of getting experience by serving in the summer playgrounds between the junior and senior years.

THE GYMNASIUM AND FIELD ASSOCIATION

The Association is very grateful to the prudential committee for remitting the rent on the lot on which Dickinson House stands, as the additional hundred dollars will permit each year of making needed repairs.

During the year between five and six hundred dollars was spent in remodeling the upper floor of Dickinson House into a flat. The Association considers itself fortunate that Miss Eldred and her mother are willing to live in these rooms, Mrs. Eldred acting as matron of Dickinson House.

The Association carried on its usual activities in basket ball, tennis, and hockey. There were fewer social occasions on account of the house not being well heated. This has been remedied by putting gas in the furnace.

Respectfully submitted,

DELPHINE HANNA.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

To the President:

SIR—Since my last report final plans for the Administration Building have been approved, the general contract awarded to George Feick & Co. of Sandusky, and the building so far advanced that the foundations are completed, the structural iron for the first story is in place and the work of laying the wall-stone well advanced. With favorable weather the roof should be on before winter so that work on the interior may proceed without interruption.

Upon the failure of the college authorities to secure a satisfactory arrangement with the local company for heating the college buildings, plans for a central heating plant, largely the result of a study of the situation by Treasurer Severance, were prepared by the Albert M. Allen Co. of Cleveland and the work of erection is being carried forward by the Johns-Manville Co. and the Pittsburgh Piping & Equipment Co.

In pursuance of the plan to separate the Academy from the College, as also to have a more direct oversight over the younger boys in the Academy, the former home of Dr. Allen, used for several years as a private boarding house for girls, has been prepared as a dormitory for Academy boys. The rear wing was raised, securing several more bedrooms and a large toilet room, containing several shower baths in addition to the usual fixtures. By alterations on the first floor a greatly improved kitchen, with a large serving room, as also rooms for the servants, were secured. The entire house was wired for electric lights, a new natural gas furnace erected and the entire interior repapered and painted. The house accommodates an officer of the Academy, a matron, and 21 boys.

Shurtleff Cottage, the dormitory for Academy girls, was greatly improved by enlarging the dining room and kitchen, making possible a much needed serving room between them; by building a connecting passage between the main house and the small house at the rear and increasing the size of a rather poor room on the second floor.

Upon recommendation of the Boarding Hall Committee it was decided to discontinue for the present the use of Stewart Hall

as a dormitory for women and to substitute therefor the two houses on West College Street, both unoccupied, known as the Packard House and Second Church Parsonage now to be called Churchill and Tenney Cottages. Considerable alteration of the former, including a new toilet room on the second floor, was necessary and the entire interior decoration and a large amount of new furnishings for both houses were provided. A common kitchen and dining room in Churchill Cottage serves for both houses, which accommodate, exclusive of the two matrons, 26 women.

It seems to have fallen to the lot of the women's dormitories to receive more attention this year than other college buildings. In addition to those already mentioned, Dascomb Cottage was given a new coat of paint and a cork carpet was placed in the public rooms on the first floor. A toilet room for men was constructed in the basement and better kitchen facilities were provided by adding an unused passage way to one end of the kitchen and supplying the same with additional kitchen plumbing.

A generous gift from Dr. James Talcott made possible the beautiful decorations and furnishings of the public rooms of Talcott Hall, together with electric wiring and fixtures for a large part of the building. An unused conservatory at the rear of the matron's sitting room was rebuilt and fitted with the necessary fixtures to provide a much needed private bath room on this floor, the expense of this improvement being charged to the regular repair fund.

The grading and laying out of tennis courts was completed at Keep Cottage and a new circular stone walk laid to the building, with connection to the Annex.

The Dean of College Men has had desk room at one end of the Faculty Room in Peters Hall, a rather unsatisfactory arrangement. By the removal of two partitions from a small ante-room an office for the Dean was provided on the opposite side of the lobby. The former Faculty Room was seated for a recitation room and a smaller and less desirable recitation room was fitted up as a Faculty Room.

Through the gift of a friend the southeast room on the first floor of Spear Laboratory was supplied with new wall benches, tables, cases, plumbing and gas and electric fixtures as a laboratory for the use of Professor Rogers in the department of zoölogy.

A much called for improvement in the hotel was the addition of private baths to four of the more desirable rooms. In addition, a number of rooms and the third floor halls were redecorated, and wornout rugs and other furnishings were replaced at a total

cost of nearly \$1,000. I am happy to report that, under the new management of Mr. Irving W. Marsh, the hotel is coming much nearer to paying expenses than it has for a number of years past.

The improvement of the Campus, made possible through the generosity of Mr. Charles M. Hall, is now in progress under the direction of Olmsted Brothers, of Brookline, Mass. The plan outlined by them contemplates treatment of the surface by discing, plowing where possible, and hand cultivation near the trees; the incorporation under the entire surface and in trenches at proper distances from the trees of manure and other fertilizers; a complete system of under-drainage; water service through twenty flush hydrants for use in dry weather; reseeding in the spring; the planting of about 65 elm trees, to make complete a double row on all sides of the Campus and to fill in gaps in other places, and the construction of bituminous macadam walks around the outside between the rows of trees and through the Campus, substantially where cinder paths now exist. The estimate of the landscape architect, based on these plans, contemplates the expenditure of about \$25,000.

The work of caring for the Campus and other college grounds is made much easier and more efficient by the use of an Austin motor lawn mower and roller, also the gift of Mr. Hall.

The grading and seeding of the southern portion of the new Academy Campus is completed. An Academy Chapel is greatly needed. It was hoped that the large, well-built barn could be remodeled for such use, but the plan offered by a Cleveland architect proved that this would be unsatisfactory, both because of the limited numbers the building would accommodate and the expense involved in making the change. A plan for a new building, simple in all its details, with a seating capacity of 432 has been prepared by Mr. Sabin and a preliminary estimate places its cost at \$13,373.00.

I must call attention again to the urgent need of a better drainage system for the buildings and grounds on the Peters Hall Block, which can only be secured by building an independent drain to Plum Creek. Such a system, with proper connections with the buildings mentioned, would cost approximately \$8,000.00.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. DOOLITTLE.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

NECROLOGY

To the President:

SIR—I beg to submit to you the following biographical sketches of deceased graduates, which include all cases of deaths during the year ending August 31, 1913, so far as they have been reported, and also five of earlier years of which we were informed too late for last year's record.

In two particulars this report makes a showing differing in a marked degree from that of last year. Thirty per cent of the graduates deceased in 1911-12 graduated subsequent to 1900, and the average age fell to 59.5; whereas, this year only three per cent graduated after 1900, and the average rose to 68.6—the highest in recent years.

The earliest graduate now living is Mr. Edmund A. West of Chicago. He was the youngest member of his class, originally numbering 21, which completed the Classical Course in 1843.

The senior graduate of the Classical Course, in point of years, is Mr. Lester B. Kinney, Chemung, Ill., of the class of 1847. He will be 95 years of age February 4, 1914.

The oldest surviving graduate of the Institution is Miss Eliza A. Parmelee of Cleveland, who completed the Literary Course in 1844. She will be 95 years old December 24, 1913.

Respectfully submitted,

LUTHER D. HARKNESS.

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NECROLOGICAL RECORD OF ALUMNI

SEPTEMBER 1, 1912—AUGUST 31, 1913

1843

SUSAN DEWEY-WINCHESTER was born at Franklin, N. Y., March 9, 1818. She enrolled at Oberlin in 1839, graduated from the Literary Course in 1843, and May 20, 1844, married Rev. E. C. Winchester, M.D., of the class of 1842, who died September 8, 1862.

Mrs. Winchester was superintendent of an orphan asylum in Buffalo from 1854 to 1869. After she resigned the position she made her home with her children, first in Buffalo, then in Jackson, Mich., with her son, Samuel W., and from 1911 with her daughter, Mrs. Edward A. Munson, in Grand Rapids. She died there of heart disease May 20, 1913.

1844

JONATHAN COPELAND was born at Charlton, Mass., July 19, 1817. He graduated from Oneida, N. Y., institute in 1837; enrolled at Oberlin in 1839; graduated from the Theological Seminary in 1844; was ordained to the ministry in the same year, and held pastorates at various points in Ohio, New York, Kansas, and Iowa. He taught two years in New York state, and later in the public schools of Springfield, Colo. He was a missionary to the freedmen four years, and was agent for the American Bible society and the American Tract society. He published his "Life and Times," and several poems and sermons. He died of old age at Loma, Colo., March 17, 1912.

September 3, 1844, he married Cerepta Curtis, a student here during 1839-41, who died April 8, 1900. Four children survive him.

1847

THOMAS HOLMES, since April, 1911, the oldest surviving graduate of the College, died at Lakemont, N. Y., January 19, 1913, aged 95 years, 1 month, and 25 days.

Dr. Holmes was born at Royalton, N. Y., November 24, 1817; he enrolled in the Preparatory Department at Oberlin in 1841, and graduated from the College in 1847, and from the Seminary in 1850. He was pastor at Portsmouth, O., 1850-53, and 1857-59; president Antioch, O., college, 1853-55; was in evangelistic work in New York state, 1859-60; four years pastor at Fall River, Mass., and president of Union Christian college ten years. In 1877 he settled in Chelsea, Mich., and was pastor there until 1885, when failing health obliged him to resign the work.

Dr. Holmes published several books, and many of his sermons, newspaper articles and temperance addresses were issued in pamphlet form. The labor involved in the preparation of his last book (*The Kingdom of God*), published in July, 1912, brought on an attack of apoplexy, culminating in heart weakness which caused his death. October 14, 1847, he married Lettice Smith, also of the class of 1847, who died April 19, 1911. He received the degree of D.D. from Antioch college in 1861, and LL.D. from Union Christian college in 1901.

MARTHA A. RAWSON-CONGDON was born in Barre, N. Y., April 16, 1825. She began study in the Preparatory Department at Oberlin in 1841, graduating A.B. in 1847; and was engaged in teaching until her marriage, October 16, 1849, to George W. Congdon, now deceased. For nearly forty years she owned and managed a greenhouse in Oberlin, and much of the time was engaged in other business activities. She received the Master's degree from Oberlin in 1860. In 1908 she made her home in Los Angeles with her daughter, Mrs. Lenore C. Shutze, of the class of 1882, honorary, and she died there of paralysis, December 24, 1912.

HARRIET DYANTHA BALDWIN-COOLEY was born in Bethany, N. Y., October 17, 1818. She entered second year in the Literary Course in 1844; graduated in 1847; and on September 12 of that year married Rev. Ruel Cooley of the Seminary class of 1846. In 1849 they went out to India, and were engaged in missionary work there twelve years. After three years' service as army chaplain and missionary to the freedmen, Mr. Cooley returned to pastoral work in Wisconsin, and ministered to churches there until 1882. He died at Rutland, Wis., April 13, 1885. Mrs. Cooley made her home at Kenesaw, Neb., until 1908, when she removed to Medford, Ore., and word has just been received that she died there September 9, 1910.

1849

HENRY WILLETT HOWE was born at Bath, O., June 29, 1828. He prepared for college in Akron schools; enrolled at Oberlin in 1845, graduating A.B. in 1849. He studied law; was admitted to the bar, and for ten years was in legal practice in Akron. He then engaged in the manufacturing business, and later in farming. He was secretary of the Akron board of education; member of the city council; and city and county examiner of teachers. He was postmaster at Ira, O., twenty-three years; was justice of the peace twenty years; secretary of the county agricultural society, and a frequent contributor to the newspapers. He died of pleuro-pneumonia at his home in Ira July 13, 1913.

He was twice married: September, 1856, to Jane Williamson, who died March 25, 1857, and December 12, 1859, to Isadore C. Bell, who, with three children, survives him:

1850

WOLCOTT BIGELOW WILLIAMS was born in Brooklyn, Conn., August 13, 1823. He came to Oberlin from Clinton, Ia., in 1844, walking, it is said, the entire distance—about three hundred miles. He graduated from the College in 1850, and from the Seminary in 1853, having worked his way through the entire course. He was ordained to the ministry in Charlotte, Mich., in 1854, and preached there thirteen years. He was agent for the A. M. A. 1867-69, and for the next ten years superintendent of Home Missions for southern Michigan. He was a Trustee of Oberlin College from 1873 to 1886, and, for a year, agent for the Seminary. He was active in raising endowment for Olivet college, and was one of its Trustees over fifty years. He received the degree of D.D. from that institution in 1890. August, 1893-January, 1895, he was agent for Alma college.

In the course of his work he assisted in the dedication of 84 churches, and in raising money to pay for them. In Charlotte, which remained his home after his pastorate closed, he organized the public schools, conducted the first teachers' institute, and helped establish the public library. He was the author of a number of pamphlets on religious and educational subjects. October 5, 1853, he married Mary A. Thompson, who had been a student at Oberlin. She died October 10, 1911.

Dr. Williams died of heart failure at his home in Charlotte, August 31, 1913. A son and daughter survive him.

1854

WILLIAM WARREN WOODRUFF was born in Youngstown, O., February 3, 1825. He studied at Vienna, O., academy; taught school several terms; entered Oberlin in 1850, graduating in 1854. For about forty years he was actively engaged in educational work. He was superintendent of public schools in Chester and Bucks counties, Pa., twenty years; was principal of the preparatory department, Lincoln university; taught at Bellevue institute and Carlisle Indian school; was deputy state superintendent of public instruction; official visitor state penitentiary; lecturer and instructor at teachers' institutes, and a frequent contributor to school journals. During 1889-94 he was in business in Philadelphia; then he returned to West Chester as editor of the *Village Record*. After two years he retired from regular work, but did not give up his activities. He visited the sick, wrote for the newspapers, and gave talks in public schools. He died of pneumonia at West Chester, Pa., December 24, 1912.

Mr. Woodruff was twice married: September 25, 1855, to Edith B. Phillips, who died in 1864; and December 26, 1870, to Alice Jackson, who, with a son and daughter, survives him.

1857

JOHN COBB LAMSON was born in Lorain, N. Y., November 29, 1827. He first enrolled in the Preparatory Department in Oberlin in 1849, and was graduated from the College in 1857, and from the law department of the University of Albany in 1859. In April, 1861, he enrolled in Company B, 17th Indiana V. I.; served through the civil war, and was mustered out with the rank of captain in 1865. From 1866 his home was in Pineville, Mo. He was prosecuting attorney two terms, county commissioner, superintendent of public schools, member of the state legislature; and for six years judge of the circuit court.

November 13, 1872, Judge Lamson married Lois A. Santley; and they gave a home to many young men and women, and assisted them financially and otherwise in securing an education. He was active in church work, and for over forty years a teacher in the Sunday school. He died of pneumonia at his home in Pineville, February 1, 1913.

SAMUEL MANNING was born at Smyrna, N. Y., April 13, 1831. He studied at Gilbertsville and Brockport, N. Y.; entered Sophomore at Oberlin in 1853, graduating from the College in 1857, and

from the Seminary in 1864. He was ordained at West Farmington, O., in 1866, and for twenty-eight years was engaged in pastoral work in Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New York. In 1894 he retired from the active ministry and made his home at Auburn, N. Y. He died of bronchial pneumonia in Chicago, January 12, 1912.

November 22, 1866, he married Mary J. Goff, who, with three children, survives him.

1859

JOHN VETTER was born in Hersfeld, Germany, November 28, 1828. His family came to this country in 1833, and his home was at Black River, O., when he first enrolled at Oberlin in 1847. He graduated from the College in 1859; from the Seminary in 1862; was ordained to the ministry, and held pastorates in Ohio, Kansas, and Missouri. From 1885 his home was at Elden, Mo., where he was proprietor and principal of Elden academy, and pastor of the Congregational church until his retirement from the ministry in 1898. He was chaplain of the 5th U. S. colored cavalry 1865-66, district secretary Western Tract Society 1866-70, and colporteur of the American Bible Society 1881-84.

He was twice married: September 1, 1859, to Ann A. Rust, who died in 1883; and September 9, 1884, to Mrs. Julia A. Beecher Kellogg of the class of 1864, who, with two children, survives him. He died of bronchitis November 23, 1912.

1861

MARY ALLEN TIBBITTS-FAIRFIELD was born in Blissfield, Mich., August 30, 1839. She entered Oberlin in 1857, graduating from the Literary Course in 1861. She taught in Cleveland, and in Manistee, Mich.; traveled and studied one year in Europe; and was for three years school commissioner for Manistee County, Mich. June 16, 1883, she was married, in London, to Rev. Dr. Edmund B. Fairfield of the class of 1842. Their homes were at Manistee and Grand Rapids, Mich., and Mansfield, O., where Dr. Fairfield held pastorates, and during 1889-93 in Lyons, France, where he was U. S. Consul.

Dr. Fairfield died in Oberlin, November 7, 1904. In 1906 Mrs. Fairfield removed to Beloit, Wis., and later to Chicago, and she died there March 6, 1913.

CURTIS TREAT FENN was born at Tallmadge, O., May 23, 1834. He enrolled at Oberlin in 1853, graduating A.B. in 1861, and during the three years following was school principal in Joliet, Ill. He graduated from Rush medical college in 1867, having meantime served one year as U. S. contract surgeon, and a year as assistant regimental surgeon. He was interne in Cook county hospital 1867-68, and was thereafter engaged in medical practice in Chicago. He was lecturer at Rush medical college 1869-75, and physician to a hospital refuge 1868-78. In October, 1910, he met with an accident which rendered him physically helpless, and he died at his home in Chicago February 21, 1913. November 5, 1867, he married Mary C. Hall, who survives him.

1862

HENRY HARRISON CUMINGS was born at Monmouth, Ill., December 1, 1840. He taught school in Lake County, O.; began study at Oberlin in 1859, remaining until April, 1862, when he entered the army. He served until the close of the war and was mustered out captain of Co. K, 105th O. V. I. Oberlin gave him the degree of A.B. as of 1862. At the close of his army service he engaged in producing and refining oil at Tidioute, Pa., and was actively interested in many other business enterprises. He served several years on the borough council, was state senator two years; was for 35 years president of the Tidioute school board, and was state commander of the G. A. R. several terms. He died of arterial sclerosis May 14, 1913.

April 17, 1867, he married Charlotte J. Sink, who, with three sons, three daughters, and eight grandchildren, survives him.

ANNA SUTTON JENNEY-GRABILL was born in Greenwich, O., November 13, 1839. She came to Oberlin in 1859, graduating from the Literary Course in 1862. March 8, 1865, she married Col. E. F. Grabill ('63 O. C.) of Greenville, Mich., and her home was there until her death. She was actively engaged in home missionary work; was for twenty-five years treasurer of the state organization, and president of the local church society. She was assistant national inspector for the W. R. C., and chaplain of the department of Michigan. She died after an illness of five months, resulting from injuries caused by a fall, April 6, 1913. Col. Grabill died April 4, 1912.

Three children survive her: Mrs. Clara Voorhies; Carl E. and E. V. Grabill, who graduated from Oberlin in 1896.

JENNIE E. GRAHAM-STEELE was born at New Haven, Ohio, January 22, 1842. She enrolled at Oberlin in 1859, graduating from the Literary Course in 1862. October 6, 1864, she married L. B. Steele, a railroad man. In 1885 they came to Oberlin from St. Louis, and Mrs. Steele's home was here continuously until her death. November 12, 1912, she was attacked by apoplexy and lived but a few hours. Two daughters survive her: Lida M. Steele, an A. M. A. teacher at Saluda, N. C., and Mrs. Jennie Steele-Baker of Jacksonville, Fla. Mr. Steele died March 21, 1906.

LAURA MARIA SQUIRE-JACKSON was born at Mantua, O., September 3, 1837. She entered third year in the Literary Course in 1861, graduating in 1862, and during the next thirteen years was engaged in teaching. February 16, 1880, she married Erastus Jackson of Aurora, O. After his death in June, 1904, she removed to Geauga, O., and from thence, in 1908, to Claremont, Cal., and she died there of cancer March 13, 1913.

JAMES HIRAM MUSE was born in Washington, D. C., May 13, 1836. He enrolled in the Preparatory Department at Oberlin in 1854, graduating from the College in 1862, and from the Seminary in 1865; and he was ordained to the ministry in February of that year. He held pastorates successively in Cleveland, O., New Ha-

ven, Conn., and last in Washington, D. C., and he died there of kidney disease August 17, 1911.

1864

MELISSA HAYES RICE-ADAMS was born in Greene, O., May 6, 1841. Her father, Lucien Rice, was a militant abolitionist, and his home was a station on the "under-ground railroad." He also held radical views on the subject of temperance, which his daughter inherited. She attended select school; was a student at Hiram institute, where she was a pupil of James A. Garfield. She enrolled at Oberlin in 1861, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1864. She taught district schools until her marriage, March 3, 1866, to Theron E. W. Adams, also a graduate at Oberlin in 1864. They taught together several years at Goodrich and Oxford, Mich. From 1878 their home was in Chesaning, Mich., and Mr. Adams died there August 18, 1910.

Mrs. Adams was active in the church and Sunday-school, but the cause that chiefly interested her was temperance, for which she was an aggressive worker. She was president of the local W. C. T. U. for 20 years; was district president 10 years; was an officer of the state organization; and personally conducted a successful campaign against local saloon interests. From the time of her husband's death her health gradually failed, and she died at her home in Chesaning, May 28, 1912. Of her four children only one, Edwin H., survives her.

1865

FANNY MARION JACKSON-COPPIN was born in Washington, D. C., October 15, 1837. She came to Oberlin in 1860; graduated A.B. in 1865, and received the degree of A.M. in 1890. From the time of her graduation she taught continuously thirty-five years in a Philadelphia institute for colored youth. In 1862 she married Rev. (now Bishop) Levi J. Coppin, D.D. In 1902 they went out to Africa, and Mrs. Coppin founded a school for the natives at Cape Town. For two years she had been in failing health, and she died of nervous exhaustion at her home in Philadelphia, January 21, 1913.

1867

LUCY CAROLINE KINNEY-ROBBINS was born in Oberlin, O., November 22, 1841. She first enrolled in the Preparatory Department in 1856, and was graduated from the Literary Course in 1867. She taught for a time under the A. M. A. at Atlanta, Ga., and was married December 20, 1870, to Rev. Anson H. Robbins of the class of 1865, who has been minister of various churches in South Dakota. Since 1907 he has been pastor of the Congregational Church at Orient.

Mrs. Robbins had been suffering some years from diabetes, and she died March 8, 1913, at Tropic, Cal., where she was taken in the autumn of 1912. Until her health failed she was active in church and missionary work, and for eight years was president of the South Dakota Woman's H. M. U. Her husband and five children survive her.

1869

ADELBERT EDWIN ALLABEN was born near Binghampton, N. Y., December 24, 1838. He came to Oberlin in 1864, graduating from the College in 1869. He taught one year; was ordained to the ministry in 1872, and was pastor successively at Pleasant Hill, Mo., and Oswego and Plainfield, Ill. He was engaged in literary and genealogical work in New York City several years. He edited family histories, contributed numerous biographies and historical papers to the *National Historical Magazine*, and many poems and articles on various subjects to other publications. He was the author of *Old Cronnak*, a novel published in 1906. From March, 1895, his home was on a farm near Aiken, S. C. His health gradually failed following a stroke of paralysis in 1902, and he died March 26, 1913.

October 25, 1860, he married Sara C. Allaben, who died October 14, 1904. Three sons and a daughter survive him.

1870

JOHN MILTON COOK was born at Guilford, O., January 23, 1847. He studied in Seville, O., academy, enrolled at Oberlin in 1864, graduating in 1870. He entered Yale divinity school, but his health, never robust, broke down, obliging him to give up study. For the next ten years, except as his work was interrupted by illness, he was engaged in teaching. He then went into business at Oberlin, and later engaged in farming. For several years he had been suffering from a complication of diseases, and the end came at Oberlin, January 3, 1913, the immediate cause of his death being cerebral hemorrhage. April 26, 1894, he married Ruth A. Haynes, who survives him.

1871

CHARLES NELSON JONES was born in Galway, N. Y., August 29, 1848. He enrolled in the Preparatory Department at Oberlin in 1864; was graduated from the College in 1871; was teacher in the Preparatory Department, and student in the Seminary during 1871-74; instructor in mathematics at the University of Michigan 1874-77, and Professor 1878-87; and a teacher in the Military academy at Orchard Lake, Mich., 1877-78. He was associate actuary of the Northwestern Mutual Life insurance company 1888-92; then associate actuary of the New York Life; and was later employed extensively in actuarial work by the Equitable. He was regarded as one of the most expert statisticians in the country, and "was a man of very wide knowledge." Through his friendship with Professor Hyslop he became deeply interested in the investigations of the Society for Psychical Research, and at the time of his death was president of the New York society.

His death, January 5, 1913, was caused by a shock to his heart, resulting from a fall.

He was twice married: January 1, 1879, to Mary M. Kinney, and December 24, 1887, to Sarah G. Henriques, who survives him.

1873

HANNAH METELILL HUNTINGTON was born in Pulaski, N. Y., May 6, 1853. She enrolled, third year, at Oberlin in 1872, graduating from the Literary Course the following year, and continued her

studies here two years. For something over ten years following September, 1885, she was assistant in the Philadelphia School of Design for Women, and secretary of the Round Robin Reading Club. She returned to Pulaski in 1899, and was for a time assistant in the law office of her brother, S. C. Huntington, of the class of 1876. She contributed articles to Syracuse papers, and various poems to a local publication. She died of paralysis agitans October 18, 1912, at Syracuse, N. Y.

1874

WILLIAM EDGAR WOLCOTT was born in Belchertown, Mass., April 26, 1852. He came to Oberlin from Cleveland in 1869, graduating A.B. in 1874; and during the four years following was on the editorial staff of the *Springfield Republican*. He graduated from Andover seminary in 1881; was pastor of Riverside Congregational Church, Lawrence, Mass., 1881-84, and of the Lawrence Street Church of that city from 1885 until his death. He was a director of the Sunday School and Publishing Society, and a corporate member of the American Board. He died of angina pectoris at Lawrence, May 12, 1911.

March 21, 1894, he married Cora M. Wadsworth, who died some years since. A son survives him.

1875

SAMUEL JACKSON BEACH was born in Wellington, O., March 1, 1850. He graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1872; entered the Theological Seminary here in the same year; graduated in 1875; was ordained to the ministry at Corning, Ia., in November, and was minister there the next three years. Pastorates followed at Farragut, Cedar Falls, and Clarion, Ia.; Redfield, S. D.; and at Neligh, Neb., from 1910 until his death. He received the degree of A.M. from the College of the City of New York in 1894, and D.D. from Tabor college in 1902. He died at Neligh of valvular disease of the heart, September 9, 1912.

May 20, 1874, he married Delia A. Hazard, who died October 9, 1909. In June, 1912, he married Lillian Greeley, who, with two sons, survives him.

GEORGE HINDLEY was born in Eramoso, Ontario, November 27, 1852. He studied at Bangor theological seminary; entered Oberlin Seminary in 1874, graduating in 1875; and in December of that year was ordained to the ministry. He held pastorates at various points in Iowa, Indiana, Dakota, Nebraska, and Montana, and was much engaged as a public lecturer. He was principal of Weeping Water, Neb., academy 1883-93, and editor there of *Our Church and School*; was president of Ridgeville, Ind., college, 1893-98, and was correspondent of several metropolitan dailies. From 1907 his home was at Helena, Mont., where he was pastor of the Congregational church and superintendent of the Home for the Friendless. He was greatly interested in prison reform, and did much work among the State penitentiary prisoners. He died suddenly of acute dilatation of the heart, May 30, 1912.

July 15, 1880, he married Stella M. Pearl, who, with three children, survives him.

1876

JOHN OGILVIE STEVENSON was born in Bannockburn, Scotland, June 10, 1841. He passed through the local board schools, was a student in the Sheffield technical school, and in the university of Glasgow. He came to this country in 1863 and taught in schools for a time in Owatonna, Minn., and vicinity. He then went to Galveston, Tex., and entered the employ of the government as clerk in the custom house, and was later deputy collector of internal revenue. During 1870-72 he was state superintendent of schools for the A. M. A. in Texas, and was a pioneer educator in that section of the southwest. He came north and entered Yale divinity school, from which he received the degree of D.B. in 1875. He enrolled second year at Oberlin in 1873, graduating A.B. in 1876. He received the degree of D.D. from Tabor College in 1892. He was ordained to the ministry, and held pastorates at Ellsworth, Conn., Shenandoah, Ia., and at Waterloo, Ia., from 1886 to 1898, when failure of his voice obliged him to give up his pulpit.

From 1889 Mr. Stevenson was editor and manager of the *Woman's Standard* of Waterloo; writer on the *Waterloo Daily Courier*; and he contributed to other publications on various topics. He was trustee and president of the Waterloo public library, and registrar and treasurer of the Iowa Congregational association. He died of pneumonia at his home in Waterloo December 19, 1912.

August 24, 1875, he married Anna Keen, who died May 21, 1888. His second wife, Ella C. McDonald, whom he married July 18, 1889, and four children survive him.

DARIUS DANIEL CLAYTON was born in Wyandot County, O., February 19, 1850. He came to Oberlin in 1870, and was graduated A.B. in 1876. He was at the head of the schools at Little Sandusky during 1876, and at Upper Sandusky the following year, having studied law meantime; and from 1878 until his death he was engaged in legal practice at Upper Sandusky. He was county and city examiner of schools 1877-82, superintendent city schools one year, and probate judge of Wyandot county during 1883-89. He contributed articles to the local newspapers and to the *Ohio Law Bulletin*. He died suddenly of heart disease in his office at Upper Sandusky September 14, 1912.

Judge Clayton was married August 28, 1877, to Ella J. Strong of the class of 1877. She died March 5, 1911. Four children survive them.

MARY MINERVA HUNT-ANDREWS was born August 11, 1854, at Otto, N. Y. She enrolled at Oberlin in 1873, graduating from the Literary Course in 1876. She studied in the Conservatory 1873-74 and 1879-80; and was married June 10, 1880, to Arthur C. Andrews, a merchant of Glyndon, Minn., who had been a student here during 1872-76. They removed to Fargo, N. D., in 1888, and from thence in 1891 to Minneapolis, and Mrs. Andrews died there of uremia September 4, 1912. Two children survive her: Frances E., who received the Master's degree from Oberlin in 1911, and William H.

1877

ESTHER AMELIA BARNES was born at Tallmadge, O., May 22, 1856. She came to Oberlin in 1873, and graduated from the Literary Course in 1877. She taught in the high schools of Tama City, Ia., and Kent, O., 1878-84; then entered the service of the A. M. A., and taught under its auspices, first at Memphis, Tenn., as preceptress of LeMoyné Normal School; and after some twelve years service there, she was appointed principal of the normal department of Talladega college. In June, 1913, at the close of the college year at Talladega, she came to Tallmadge for the vacation; was attacked by pneumonia, and died after an illness of twelve days, July 1, 1913.

1878

OLIVER HALE KOONS was born at Sulphur Springs, O., November 17, 1850. He enrolled in the Preparatory Department at Oberlin in 1871 and was graduated A.B. in 1878, having also carried two years of study in the Conservatory of Music; and he sang in Philadelphia church choirs during his course in the Jefferson medical college, from which he was graduated in 1884. He was house surgeon in the U. S. marine hospital service in Philadelphia two years; then located in Brooklyn, where he was surgeon to a sanitarium three years, and was engaged in private practice there twenty-five years. He specialized in diseases of the nose, throat, and ear, and came to be recognized as a leader in that branch of practice in New York and Brooklyn.

Dr. Koons' health was never good. He had an attack of illness in March, from which he seemed to be recovering; but April 21, 1913, he was stricken by cerebral hemorrhage while out driving, and died in a few moments.

A brother, the late Benjamin F. Koons, graduated at Oberlin in 1874, and several other of his kinfolk were students here.

1879

STANLEY ERNEST WILMOT was born at Claridon, O., May 23, 1853. He began study at Oberlin in 1869, and graduated from the Literary Course ten years later, his studies having been interrupted by frequent absences. He studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1881; practiced law at Chardon, O.; was in a bank one year at Logan, Ia.; then resumed legal practice at Dunlap, Ia., where he built up a prosperous business. From April, 1899, his home was in Denver, where he was engaged in a law, real estate, and loan business until his death. He took his own life April 3, 1913, leaving letters to his children from which it appeared that, much broken in health and under great nervous strain, his mind had become unbalanced by fear that he was the victim of cancer, and by quite groundless apprehension of impending poverty. "I have lost all nerve," was his last word.

May 29, 1889, he married Jennie M. Clement, who died in 1905. He is survived by a son and daughter.

CLARA LIDA CLISBEE was a daughter of the late Edward P. Clisbee of the class of 1849, and she was born in Cassopolis, Mich., October 17, 1855. She first enrolled in the Preparatory Department

in Oberlin in 1871, and was graduated from the Literary Course in 1879. She assisted her father in his pastoral work until 1883, when her health broke down. Her illness finally culminated in a brain disorder, from which she never recovered. She died at Massillon, O., February 3, 1913.

1883

JAMES MERTON TRIFFIT was born at Bath, O., June 8, 1849. He enrolled in the Theological Seminary in 1880, graduating in 1883. He entered the ministry and was in pastoral work some twenty years. From about 1903 he was engaged in merchandizing and farming at Lodi, O. He died of heart disease at Chattanooga, Tenn., while on a return journey from Cuba, February 28, 1913. He is survived by his wife, Phebe C. Leeds, whom he married June 15, 1869.

1886

ROSA MARITTA THOMPSON was born in Oberlin September 28, 1859. She began study in the Preparatory Department in 1881, graduating A.B. in 1886. She taught one year in Kidder, Mo., institute; five years in Mt. Vernon, O., high school; and from 1894 until her last illness she was a teacher in Oberlin Academy. She died of a cancerous affection at the Oberlin hospital January 27, 1913. A brother, Dr. W. L. Thompson, a medical missionary in Africa, also graduated in 1886.

ANNA MAYO RICH-LEADINGHAM was born in Milo, Me., April 24, 1857. She first enrolled at Oberlin in 1876, and was graduated from the Literary Course in 1886. June 15, 1887, she married Rev. John Leadingham of the class of 1883, then principal of the Slavic Department of Oberlin Seminary. During 1894-1904 they were in Honolulu, where her husband was engaged in teaching and editorial work. After a year in Elyria (1904-05) they made their home in Pomona, Cal., and she died there of pneumonia, January 25, 1913. Her husband, and three sons and three daughters survive her.

1890

PITT GORDON KNOWLTON was born at Rock Creek, O., November 30, 1859. He prepared for college at New Lyme institute; enrolled at Oberlin in 1886, graduating A.B. in 1890; and he taught in the Academy and studied in the Seminary the following year. Holding the Walker fellowship at Harvard, he did post-graduate work there in philosophy, receiving the Master's degree in 1892. He was instructor at Ohio state university one year; he studied a year at the University of Berlin, and completed the work for the Doctor's degree at the University of Leipzig in 1896, the subject of his thesis being the *Origin and Nature of Conscience*. From 1897 he was professor of philosophy and political science at Fargo college; was dean of the college 1897-1904; chairman of the faculty 1906-07; and President Creegan bears eloquent testimony to the exceptionally high character and abiding influence of his many-sided work there.

Dr. Knowlton died of pneumonia May 5, 1913. He is survived by his wife, Anna E. Gane, of the class of 1894, whom he married June 16, 1895, and two children.

1893

DANIEL RICHARD FAIR was born near Savannah, O., October 12, 1856. His college education was obtained under many difficulties. He began study here in 1881, but owing to ill health and other hindrances he did not complete his course until 1893, when he was graduated A.B. He taught two years; then engaged in farming near Ruggles, O. He held the positions of township trustee and clerk, and was also clerk of the board of education. He lectured at farmers' institutes; was active in church work, and had a class of high school pupils in the Sunday School. "The whole township leaned upon him," it was said. His health, never robust, broke under the strain of his many activities, and he died suddenly of heart failure May 2, 1913.

1902

NORA EARL EADE-CHAPMAN was born at Elizabeth, Ill., July 2, 1881. She prepared for college in Sycamore, Ill., high school and Oberlin Academy, and was graduated from the College in 1902. She taught in high schools—first at Pierre, S. D., then at Bayfield, Wis.,—until her marriage, December 25, 1905, to Herbert R. Chapman, a graduate at Oberlin in 1892; and they made their home at Colorado Springs, where Mr. Chapman was head teacher in the School for the Blind. Mrs. Chapman had been in poor health for several years; tuberculosis developed, and she died March 27, 1913, survived by her husband and two children.

1906

MAYBELL HARRIET SEELYE-REESE was born in Jamesburg, N. J., April 24, 1881. She prepared for college in the Kansas City, Mo., high school; entered Freshman at Oberlin in 1902, graduating A.B. in 1906. In the following year she was appointed extension secretary of the Kansas City Young Women's Christian Association; and in the spring of 1908 she entered the Association Training Institute. With her husband, W. J. Reese, whom she married May 20, 1911, she was much engaged in missionary work in Kansas City, Kan. She died there, after a brief illness, December 22, 1912.

1908

BERTHA CORA HARRIS was born in Minot, N. D., January 7, 1885. She graduated from Bellevue, Mich., high school in 1903; entered Freshman at Oberlin in 1904, graduating A.B. in 1908. She at once began teaching, doing "most excellent work," so the testimony runs, and held positions successively in high schools at Porter, Okla., Evarts, Mich., Dallas, S. D., Alpena, Mich.; and she was assistant principal at Chamberlain, S. D., from September, 1912, until the February following, when she was attacked by typhoid fever, and she died in the local sanitarium March 6, 1913.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION AND ATTENDANCE

Year of 1912-13

The schedule numbers in the following tables refer in general to the courses as described in the bulletin of the College of Arts and Sciences for the year 1912-13 (Bulletin No. 80).

In science courses, the hours of instruction spent by the teacher in Laboratory work are marked with the letter "L," the letter "R" being used to denote hours in regular instruction.

Discussion of the statistics in the following sections will be found in the report of the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, pages 142-149.

I. THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Astronomy				
Associate Professor MOORE				
1. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)...	I	L 1,R 3	4	4
2. Astronomy (credit: 3 hours)...	II	L 2,R 3	3	2
Bible				
President KING				
11. Senior Bible, required.....	I	2	83	140
12. Senior Bible	II	2	13	17
Professor FITCH				
5. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	0	210
8. Old Testament d.....	II	2	0	81
9. Old Testament Introduction....	I	2	1	6
10. New Testament Introduction...	II	2	0	6
Professor HUTCHINS				
5. Freshman Bible, required.....	I	2	158	0
8. Old Testament d.....	II	2	115	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bibliography				
Professor Root				
2. Use of Libraries and Elementary Bibliography	II	2	11	49
3. History of the Printed Book...	I	2	1	7
4. Illustration and Decoration of Books	II	2	4	14
Botany				
Professor GROVER				
3. Organic Evolution (credit: 3 hours)	I	R 3	18	23
10. Advanced Taxonomy of the Spermatophytes (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 5, R 1	1	1
Professor GROVER				
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
1. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 19, R 2	8	14
4. Classification of the Flowering Plants (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 14, R 2	3	6
11. Classification of the Algae, Fungi, and Mosses (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 4, R 1	1	1
Professor GROVER				
Mr. WEEKS				
8. Dendrology (credit: 2 hours) ..	II	L 18, R 2	26	46
Associate Professor NICHOLS				
2. General Botany (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 14, R 2	7	11
7. Elementary Plant Physiology (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 13, R 2	4	3
Chemistry				
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
8. Quantitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 5, R 2	9	1
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
11. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 8	3	0
11. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	I	.	1	0
12. Advanced Analytical Chemistry (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 2, R 1	1	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. ANDEREGG				
Mr. McINTOSH				
1. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 53,R 6	82	107
2. General Inorganic Chemistry (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 42,R 6	74	99
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
9. Electrochemistry (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 13,R 2	10	0
10. Physical Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 13,R 2	5	0
Professor MENZIES				
Associate Professor McCULLOUGH				
Mr. ANDEREGG				
3. General Inorganic Chemistry (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 41,R 3	13	5
Associate Professor CHAPIN				
4. Organic Chemistry (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 15,R 3	18	6
7. Qualitative Analysis (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 15,R 2	9	0
14. Organic Preparations (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 3,R 1	1	0
Economics and Sociology				
Professor WOLFE				
11. Social Problems	I	3	27	43
12A. Social Problems.....	II	3	25	45
13. Sociology	I	3	11	13
14. Sociology	II	3	11	11
Professor WOLFE				
Associate Professor LUTZ				
21. Economic Seminar	I	2	6	4
22. Economic Seminar	II	2	5	2
Professor WOLFE				
Associate Professor LUTZ				
Miss GRAY				
1. Elementary Principles of Eco- nomics (8 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	17	98	144
2. Elementary Principles of Eco- nomics (8 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	17	99	126

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor LUTZ				
7. Public Finance and Taxation...	I	3	13	0
8. Money and Banking.....	II	3	25	0
17. Transportation	I	3	9	0
18. Industrial Corporations	II	3	12	1
19. Selected Problems in Econom- ics	I	3	7	0
20. Selected Problems in Econom- ics	II	3	7	0
Education				
Professor MILLER				
1. History of Education.....	I	3	11	30
2. Modern Educational Theory...	II	3	10	23
3. Comparative School Systems..	I	2	5	20
4. School Management	II	2	6	16
5. Educational Classics	I	2	7	8
6. Principles of Education.....	II	2	7	13
8. The Public High School.....	II	2	1	3
English Composition				
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
3. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	26	30
4. Sophomore Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	29	29
Associate Professor JELLIFFE				
1. Freshman Composition	I	2	6	18
2. Freshman Composition	II	2	6	17
8. Narrative Writing	II	2	3	13
11. Versification	I	2	0	2
Miss BELDEN				
3. Sophomore Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	36	55
4. Sophomore Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	40	60
Miss WARD				
1. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	10	50	97
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	46	85
Mr. ALDRICH				
1. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	4	17	26
2. Freshman Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	4	17	25

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
3. Sophomore Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	6	27	42
4. Sophomore Composition (3 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	6	21	22
Mr. MORRIS				
1. Freshman Composition (4 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	I	8	57	56
2. Freshman Composition (5 sec.) (credit: 2 hours).....	II	10	46	59
English Literature				
Professor WAGER				
13. Burke	I	2	8	2
14. Burke	II	2	8	1
15. Victorian Prose	I	3	27	48
16. Victorian Prose	II	3	20	46
29. Old English	I	2	2	14
30. Old English	II	2	2	13
31. Chaucer	I	2	1	10
32. Chaucer	II	2	1	10
39. Comparative Literature	I	3	2	14
40. Comparative Literature	II	3	8	54
Associate Professor SHERMAN				
1. The Masterpieces of English Literature	I	3	17	84
2. The Masterpieces of English Literature	II	3	25	99
19. The English Novel.....	I	3	2	17
20. The English Novel.....	II	3	2	19
23. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	I	2	1	40
24. American Literature (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	6	34
33. Milton and the Literature of the Seventeenth Century....	I	2	1	3
34. Milton and the Literature of the Seventeenth Century....	II	2	1	3
35. Teachers' Training Course....	I	2	1	14
36. Teachers' Training Course....	II	2	1	15
45. The Principles of Literary Criticism	I	1	1	5
46. The Principles of Literary Criticism	II	1	1	3
Associate Professor JELLIFFE				
9. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries	I	3	15	30

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
10. Shakespeare and the Drama of the Sixteenth and Seven- teenth Centuries	II	3	13	34
12. Shakespeare	II	3	2	1
27. Tennyson and Browning.....	I	3	9	32
28. Tennyson and Browning.....	II	3	11	48
Miss BELDEN				
43. Theories of Poetry Exclusive of the Drama	I	2	2	3
44. Theories of Poetry Exclusive of the Drama	II	2	2	3
Miss WARD				
17. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry	I	2	4	10
18. Early Nineteenth Century Poetry	II	2	4	9
Mr. ALDRICH				
5. Eighteenth Century Literature.	I	2	5	12
6. Eighteenth Century Literature.	II	2	7	7
Fine Arts				
Professor MARTIN				
3. History of Greek Sculpture...	I	2	27	20
4. History of Greek Sculpture...	II	2	12	11
7. History of Italian Painting....	I	2	7	73
8. History of Italian Painting....	II	2	5	73
Associate Professor OAKES				
11. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 5,R 1	2	14
12. Theory and Practice of Art (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 5,R 1	0	11
14. Pictorial Composition (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 4,R 1	0	9
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 3	4	10
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 3	0	4
15. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 8 hours).....	I	L 5	1	0
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 3	1	9
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 3	2	2
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 4	0	2
16. Free Hand Drawing, advanced (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 4	0	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
17. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 3	1	0
18. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 3	1	0
18. Free Hand Machine Drawing (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 3	1	0
19. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	I	L 3	0	3
19. Water Color Painting (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 3	0	1
20. Water Color Painting (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 3	0	3
20. Water Color Painting (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 3	0	2
Mr. NUSE				
21. Design (credit: 1 hour).....	I	L 2	0	1
21. Design (credit: 2 hours).....	I	.	0	1
22. Design (credit: 1 hour).....	II	L 1	0	2
22. Design (credit: 2 hours).....	II	L 2	0	2
French				
Professor WIGHTMAN				
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	6	9
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	3	5
9. French Prose of the Nineteenth Century	I	3	5	22
10. French Prose of the Nineteenth Century	II	3	5	20
19. Advanced Grammar and Com- position	I	1	1	9
20. Advanced Grammar and Com- position	II	1	1	9
21. History of French Literature..	I	2	3	3
22. History of French Literature..	II	2	3	3
Associate Professor COWDERY				
1. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	8	16	28
2. Elementary French (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	8	13	26
5. Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	2	5	17
6. Composition (2 sec.) (credit 1 hour)	II	2	3	14
7. Conversation	I	2	2	11
8. Conversation	II	2	1	10
15. French Poetry of the Seven- teenth and Eighteenth Cen- turies	I	3	0	4

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
16. French Poetry of the Nine- teenth Century	II	3	0	3
Associate Professor JAMESON				
1. Elementary French	I	4	10	23
2. Elementary French	II	4	11	19
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	6	20
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	6	20
5. Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	2	6	9
6. Composition (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	2	2	12
17. French Literary Criticism.....	I	2	1	4
18. French Literary Criticism.....	II	2	2	2
Miss ADAMS				
1. Elementary French (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	I	12	20	38
2. Elementary French (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours).....	II	12	13	31
3. Grammar and Reading.....	I	3	1	14
4. Grammar and Reading.....	II	3	1	10
Geology				
Professor HUBBARD				
4B. Geography of Europe (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 1,R 2	9	2
5. Economic Geology (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 2,R 2	2	1
5. Economic Geology (credit: 5 hours)	I	. .	1	0
6. Economic Geology (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 1,R 2	3	0
7. Seminar (credit: 2 hours)....	I	L 4,R 2	3	0
7. Seminar (credit: 5 hours).....	I	. .	1	0
8. Seminar (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 4,R 2	4	0
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. MATTSO				
3. Physiography (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 3,R 2	9	2
Professor HUBBARD				
Mr. MATTSO				
Mr. ROTHROCK				
1. General Geology (credit: 3 hours)	I	L 7,R 2	20	6
2. General Geology (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 7,R 2	16	6

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
German				
Professor MOSHER				
1. Elementary German	I	4	11	20
2. Elementary German	II	4	7	18
25. History of German Literature (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) ..	I	6	3	17
26. History of German Literature (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours) ..	II	6	3	16
29. Teachers' Training Course....	I	2	1	14
30. Teachers' Training Course....	II	2	1	12
Professor ABBOTT				
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	19	24
4. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	16	24
5. Third Year German	I	4	5	26
6. Third Year German	II	4	4	17
11. Critical German Prose	I	2	4	2
12. Critical German Prose	II	2	5	3
Associate Professor THURNAU				
1. Elementary German	I	4	12	15
2. Elementary German	II	4	11	12
3. Second Year German	I	4	9	24
4. Second Year German	II	4	9	17
5. Third Year German	I	4	15	24
6. Third Year German	II	4	12	22
21. Schiller	I	3	5	18
22. Schiller	II	3	4	17
Miss STUEVEN				
3. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	I	8	32	31
4. Second Year German (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	II	8	26	27
13. German Lyrics and Ballads...	I	3	1	13
14. The German Novel of the Nine- teenth Century	II	3	2	9
27. German Composition (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	I	4	4	42
28. German Composition (4 sec.) (credit: 1 hour)	II	4	4	35
Miss DOERSCHUK				
1. Elementary German	I	4	19	13
2. Elementary German	II	4	21	11
3. Second Year German	I	4	14	13
4. Second Year German	II	4	8	10

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mrs. GEISER				
3. Second Year German.....	I	4	8	15
4. Second Year German.....	II	4	8	14
Greek				
Professor MARTIN				
3. Freshman Greek	I	3	1	11
4. Freshman Greek	II	3	1	9
9. Greek Oratory	I	2	1	3
10. Greek Oratory	II	2	1	1
Dr. ARMSTRONG				
1. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	I	4	9	18
2. Elementary Greek (credit: 5 hours)	II	4	5	16
History				
Professor HALL				
61. American History	I	2	29	16
62. American History	II	2	30	17
63b. Recent American History.....	I	3	7	5
64b. Recent American History....	II	3	6	5
65a. Earlier American History....	I	2	19	11
66a. Earlier American History....	II	2	17	7
81. English History	I	3	16	29
82. English History	II	3	13	38
83c. Constitutional History of England	I	2	5	2
84c. Constitutional History of England	II	2	2	6
97. Seminar in English and Ameri- can History	I	2	2	2
98. Seminar in American History..	II	2	2	1
Professor LORD				
1. History of Greece.....	I	3	4	17
2. History of Greece.....	II	3	7	24
Professor LYBYER				
21. Medieval History	I	3	30	33
22. Medieval History	II	3	32	30
25. Modern History	I	3	33	22
26. Modern History	II	3	25	18
31. History of Germany.....	I	2	3	15
32. History of Germany.....	II	2	3	12
47. Seminar in European History.	I	2	0	9
48. Seminar in European History.	II	2	0	10
51. History of Western Asia.....	I	3	0	6
52. History of Western Asia....	II	3	0	6

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Italian				
Professor WIGHTMAN				
1. Grammar, Reader	I	4	0	3
2. Dante	II	4	0	3
Latin				
Professor LORD				
5. Freshman Latin	I	3	6	22
6. Freshman Latin	II	3	4	23
7. Catullus and Terence.....	I	2	0	13
8. Cicero, Letters	II	2	1	18
17. Latin Literature of the Empire	I	3	1	9
18. Latin Literature of the Empire	II	3	1	9
21. Horace, Satires	I	2	1	17
22. Juvenal	II	2	1	18
Professor COLE				
5. Freshman Latin	I	3	2	23
6. Freshman Latin	II	3	2	23
23. Teachers' Training Course....	I	2	1	19
24. Teachers' Training Course....	II	2	1	19
Dr. ARMSTRONG				
5. Freshman Latin (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	6	23
6. Freshman Latin (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	5	25
11. The Topography and Monu- ments of Ancient Rome....	I	2	1	13
12. The Private Life of the Rom- ans	II	2	1	12
13. Latin Writing	I	2	0	10
14. Latin Writing	II	2	0	15
Mathematics				
Professor ANDEREGG				
3. Trigonometry	I	3	16	17
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry....	II	3	8	8
11. Advanced Analytic Geometry..	I	2	2	5
12. Advanced Analytic Geometry..	II	2	0	4
13. Calculus	I	5	8	6
14. Calculus	II	5	2	5
25. Analytic Mechanics	I	3	2	1
26. Analytic Mechanics	II	3	2	1
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	34	30
5. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	I	3	13	7
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry....	II	3	20	12

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
6C. Outline Course in Math- ematics	II	3	14	12
23. Teachers' Training Course....	I	2	1	13
24. Teachers' Training Course.....	II	2	1	13
Associate Professor CAIRNS				
Mr. CARR				
7. Plane Surveying (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 6	9	0
8. Plane Surveying (credit 2 hours)	II	L 6	7	0
Associate Professor SINCLAIR				
1A. Advanced Algebra	I	3	11	15
3. Trigonometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	I	6	35	18
4. Trigonometry	II	3	19	8
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry....	II	3	14	11
6B. College Algebra	II	3	5	3
15. Theory of Equations.....	I	3	0	7
16. Theory of Equations.....	II	3	0	6
33. Mathematical Seminar (credit: 1 hour)	I	2	2	9
34. Mathematical Seminar (credit: 1 hour)	II	2	2	8
Mr. CARR				
1A. Advanced Algebra	I	3	10	16
1G. Geometry: solid and spherical (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)..	I	6	10	31
2G. Geometry: solid and spherical	II	3	5	20
3. Trigonometry	I	3	5	8
4. Trigonometry	II	3	7	11
5. Plane Analytic Geometry.....	I	3	6	6
6A. Plane Analytic Geometry (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	6	15	11
9. Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	I	L 6	8	1
10. Descriptive Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 6	9	1
Music				
Professor DICKINSON				
9. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)..	I	8	1	8
10. History and Criticism of Music (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)..	II	8	2	9
11. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	I	3	32	48

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
12. The Appreciation of Music (credit: 2 hours).....	II	3	27	43
14. History of Music (credit: 3 hours)	II	2	0	2
Oratory				
Professor CASKEY				
1. General Course (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	23	29
2. Oratory (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	22	5
3. Argumentation and Debate....	I	3	2	1
4. General Course	II	3	6	21
5. Literary Interpretation.....	I	3	2	3
6. Dramatic Reading	II	3	7	4
Philosophy				
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. Ethics	I	3	18	15
4. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	9	17
5. Advanced Ethics	I	3	6	8
6. Advanced Ethics	II	3	7	9
9. Selected Masterpieces of Phi- losophy	I	3	12	18
10. Selected Masterpieces of Phi- losophy	II	3	12	18
11. The Evolution of Religion....	I	2	6	11
12. The Evolution of Religion....	II	2	6	11
15. Seminar	I	2	2	4
16. Seminar	II	2	3	4
Mr. NICOL				
2. Ethics (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours)	II	6	33	60
3. History of Philosophy (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	6	19	20
4. History of Philosophy.....	II	3	11	11
Physical Training (for credit)				
Professor HANNA				
1. Elementary Course (special cases) (credit: 1 hour)....	I	4	0	4
2. Elementary Course (special cases) (credit: 1 hour)....	II	4	0	7
Professor SAVAGE				
3. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	6	65	0
4. Advanced Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	6	58	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor COCHRAN				
1. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	4	0	99
2. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	4	0	78
3. Advanced Course (credit 1 hour)	I	4	0	35
4. Advanced Course (credit: 1 hour)	II	4	0	34
Mr. GRAY				
1. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	6	70	0
2. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	6	68	0
Mr. METCALF				
1. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	6	68	0
2. Elementary Course (2 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	6	50	0
Miss ELDRED				
1. Elementary Course (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	I	8	0	114
2. Elementary Course (3 sec.) (credit: 1 hour).....	II	8	0	95
Teachers' Course in Physical Training				
Professor HANNA				
Professor SAVAGE				
Associate Professor COCHRAN				
Mrs. RUNYON				
Mrs. HATCH				
Miss ELDRED				
Miss MAY				
5. Theory of Play and Games....	I	2	0	22
6. Theory of Play and Games....	II	2	0	18
12. Human Anatomy	II	1	0	18
13. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	I	2	13	0
14. Advanced Physical Training (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	15	0
15. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	I	3	0	19
16. Junior Practical Work (credit: 1 hour)	II	3	0	19
19. Theory of Games.....	I	1	23	0
20. Theory of Games.....	II	1	22	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
22. Physical Examination and the Prescription of Exercise.....	II	1	10	0
23. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	I	3	0	23
24. Medical Gymnastics (credit: 2 hours)	II	3	0	22
25. Physical Examination and Diagnosis	I	2	0	22
26. Emergencies	II	1	0	22
27. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	I	3	10	0
28. Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 1 hour).....	II	3	10	0
29. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)..	I	L 4,R 2	0	21
30. Senior Practical Work and Teaching (credit: 2 hours)..	II	L 4,R 4	0	22
Physics				
Professor WILLIAMS				
1. General Physics (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 6,R 3	17	7
2. General Physics (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 6,R 3	14	6
3. Mechanics: advanced course (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 6,R 2	7	1
4. Heat and Sound (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 6,R 2	1	1
Professor WILLIAMS				
Associate Professor MOORE				
7. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 8	2	0
8. Advanced Laboratory Course (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 12	2	0
Associate Professor MOORE				
5. Optics (credit: 4 hours).....	I	L 12,R 2	6	1
6. Electricity and Magnetism (credit: 4 hours).....	II	L 12,R 2	11	1
Political Science				
Professor GEISER				
1. American Government	I	3	62	39
2. American Government	II	3	58	36
5. Elementary Law	I	3	27	0
6. Municipal Government	II	3	36	2
7. International Law	I	3	12	0
8. American Diplomacy	II	3	14	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
13. Seminar	I	2	8	0
14. Seminar	II	2	10	0
Psychology				
Professor STETSON				
1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 3,R 6	21	41
2. Introductory Psychology	II	L 1,R 3	5	10
5. Aesthetics	I	3	5	13
6. Abnormal Psychology	II	3	9	14
7. Methods of Science.....	I	3	1	1
8. Genetic Psychology	II	3	6	7
Professor STETSON				
Dr. WELLS				
3 Experimental Psychology (credit: 2 hours).....	I	L 20,R 5	7	5
4. Experimental Psychology (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 26,R 9	9	7
Dr. WELLS				
1. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	I	L 3,R 6	23	28
2. Introductory Psychology (2 sec.) (credit: 3 hours).....	II	L 3,R 6	19	22
Spanish				
Associate Professor JAMESON				
1. Grammar, Reader	I	4	3	3
2. Spanish Prose of the Nineteenth Century	II	4	0	3
Zoölogy				
Professor METCALF				
5. Elementary Cytology and Embryology (credit: 5 hours)...	I	L 8,R 3	3	0
Professor METCALF				
Associate Professor BUDINGTON				
1. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	I	L 20,R 3	25	15
Associate Professor JONES				
4. Zoölogy of Vertebrates (credit: 5 hours)	II	L 7,R 3	3	3
14. Ornithology (2 sec.) (credit: 2 hours)	II	L 22,R 4	34	44
16. Ornithology Seminar (credit: 1 hour)	II	L 2,R 1	3	7

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Associate Professor JONES				
Mr. CLAPP				
7. Vertebrate Histology (credit: 5 hours)	I	L 6,R 5	0	1
Associate Professor BUDINGTON				
3. Zoölogy of Invertebrates (cred- it: 5 hours).....	I	L 6,R 3	7	1
6. The Arthropoda (credit: 3 hours)	II	L 4,R 2	1	0
10. Advanced Course (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 6	3	0
Associate Professor BUDINGTON				
Mr. CLAPP				
Mr. McINTOSH				
2. General Zoölogy (credit: 4 hours)	II	L 12,R 3	24	14

II. THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Old Testament				
Professor FULLERTON				
1. History of Israel I.....	I	3	30	0
2. History of Israel II.....	II	3	29	1
7. Hebrew a	I	5	3	0
8. Hebrew a	II	5	2	0
9. Hebrew b	I	2	17	0
10. Hebrew c	II	2	13	0
New Testament				
Professor BOSWORTH				
3. Special Introduction	I	2	18	1
5. New Testament a.....	I	5	24	1
6. New Testament a.....	II	5	24	1
7. New Testament c.....	I	3	8	0
8. New Testament b.....	II	2	16	0
12. The Teaching of Jesus.....	II	3	29	2
Church History				
Professor SWING				
1. General History of the Church	I	3	14	1
2. General History of the Church	II	3	16	0
3. Early Christian Literature.....	I	1	15	1
4. Early Christian Literature.....	II	1	13	0
9. History of Modern German Theology	I	3	14	0
10. History of Theology in America	II	3	11	0
11. Doctrinal Analysis of the His- torical Creeds	I	2	8	0
12. Doctrinal Analysis of the His- torical Creeds	II	2	8	0
Homiletics				
Professor HUTCHINS				
1. Homiletics a. The Work of Preaching	I	3	22	0
2. Homiletics a. The Work of Preaching	II	3	26	0
3. Homiletics b. A Year's Preach- ing	I	2	11	0
4. Homiletics b. A Year's Preach- ing	II	2	8	0
5. Homiletics c. Biblical Homi- letics	I	2	6	0
6. Homiletics d. Practical Preach- ing (credit ½ hour).....	II	1	6	0

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Semester	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
7. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ hour)	I	1	62	1
8. Assembly Hour (credit: ½ hour)	II	1	61	0
Comparative Religion and Christian Missions				
Professor HUTCHINS				
6. Modern Missions	II	2	12	11
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. The Evolution of Religion.....	I	2	4	0
2. The Evolution of Religion.....	II	2	4	0
Practical Theology				
Professor FISKE				
1. The Ministry and Leadership.	I	1	17	0
2. Congregational Polity	II	1	12	0
3. Church Administration	I	3	15	1
4. Church Administration	II	3	14	0
5. Rural Sociology	I	3	17	0
7. Social Gospel of Jesus.....	I	2	15	0
9. Field Work	I	.	57	1
10. Field Work	II	.	51	1
14. Religious Education	II	2	30	0
Theology and Philosophy of Religion				
President KING				
3. Theological Introduction	I	2	20	0
4. Theological Introduction	II	2	20	0
5. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	I	3	15	0
6. Systematic Theology, Critical and Constructive	II	3	14	0
Professor MACLENNAN				
1. Selected Masterpieces of Phi- losophy	I	3	1	0
2. Selected Masterpieces of Phi- losophy	II	3	1	0
Vocal Music				
Instructor GEHRKENS				
1. Sight Singing and Choir Music (credit: ½ hour).....	I	1	6	0
2. Sight Singing and Choir Music (credit ½ hour).....	II	1	6	0
Slavic Department				
Professor MISKOVSKY				
English and Bohemian I.....	I	5	6	0
English and Bohemian II.....	II	5	6	0
Bohemian Bible	II	3	1	0

III. THE ACADEMY

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Bible					
[Required: but no credit allowed]					
Associate Professor SHAW					
Junior Middle	Fall	1	28	17	
Junior Middle	Winter	1	22	16	
Junior Middle	Spring	1	23	15	
Associate Professor ADAMS					
Senior	Fall	1	27	20	
Senior	Winter	1	34	23	
Senior	Spring	1	21	18	
Middle	Fall	1	38	28	
Middle	Winter	1	20	20	
Middle	Spring	1	27	20	
Instructor Miss SMITH					
Junior	Fall	1	22	6	
Junior	Winter	1	21	7	
Junior	Spring	1	21	6	
Botany					
Mr. DETLING					
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	L 4,R 3	16	11	
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	L 4,R 3	17	12	
Beginning (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	L 4,R 3	16	11	
Debate					
Mr. CUSHMAN					
Debate	Fall	2	7	0	
Debate	Winter	2	5	0	
Debate	Spring	2	3	0	
Declamation					
Mr. CUSHMAN					
Declamation	Fall	2	3	3	
Declamation	Winter	2	3	2	
Declamation	Spring	2	2	2	
Dendrology					
Mr. DETLING					
Dendrology (credit: 2 hours).....	Spring	R 1,L 3	9	8	
Drawing—Mechanical					
Mr. KELLOGG					
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	Fall	L 5	7	0	

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE		Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	.....	Winter	L 5	6	0
Mechanical Drawing (credit: 2 hours)	.....	Spring	L 5	5	0
English					
Instructor Miss SMITHE					
English Grammar	.....	Fall	5	8	1
English Grammar	.....	Winter	5	6	3
English Grammar	.....	Spring	5	7	3
Instructor Miss BROWNBAC					
English VII	.....	Fall	4	15	7
English VIII	.....	Winter	8	7	6
English IX	.....	Spring	4	6	10
English X (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Fall	8	22	21
English XI (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Winter	8	14	18
English XII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Spring	8	17	16
English XIII	.....	Fall	4	5	10
English XIV	.....	Winter	4	5	10
English XV	.....	Spring	4	1	9
Instructor Mr. SICHA					
English IV (3 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Fall	12	22	14
English V (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Winter	8	22	14
English VI (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Spring	8	20	13
English XVI	.....	Fall	4	7	2
English XVII	.....	Winter	4	4	1
English XVIII	.....	Spring	4	3	1
English XIX	.....	Fall	2	5	5
English XX	.....	Winter	2	8	5
English XXI	.....	Spring	2	7	5
English XXII	.....	Fall	2	8	2
English XXIII	.....	Winter	2	8	4
English XXIV	.....	Spring	2	8	2
Miss Coss					
English I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Fall	8	25	11
English II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Winter	8	19	10
English III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Spring	8	19	8
English VII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Fall	8	19	17
English VIII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Winter	8	28	16
English IX (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	.....	Spring	8	25	14

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
French				
Mrs. COWDERY				
French I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	7	11
French I (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	5	8	2
French II	Winter	4	3	7
French II (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	5	3	6
French III	Spring	2	3	6
French III	Spring	4	3	8
French IV	Fall	4	9	7
French V	Winter	4	7	8
French VI	Spring	4	7	5
French VII	Fall	4	0	4
French VIII	Winter	4	0	3
French IX	Spring	4	0	3
German				
Mrs. SWING				
German IV	Fall	4	6	12
German V	Winter	4	6	10
German VI	Spring	4	1	2
German VII	Fall	4	1	4
German VIII	Winter	4	3	1
German IX	Spring	4	5	13
Mrs. HARROUN				
German I (3 sec.) (credit 4 hours)	Fall	12	30	21
German I (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	5	4	2
German II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	22	16
German II (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	5	7	2
German III (credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	5	5	5
German III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	22	15
German IV (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	5	3	5
German V (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	5	4	7
Greek				
Professor PECK				
Greek I	Fall	4	7	0
Greek II	Winter	4	8	0
Greek III	Spring	4	10	0
Greek IV	Fall	4	9	1
Greek V	Winter	4	8	1
Greek VI	Spring	4	6	1
Greek VII	Fall	4	2	1
Greek VIII	Winter	4	2	1
Greek IX	Spring	4	2	1

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
History				
Mr. CUSHMAN				
History I	Fall	4	23	8
History II	Winter	4	18	5
History III	Spring	4	16	6
History IV	Fall	4	11	9
History V	Winter	4	14	14
History VI	Spring	4	13	12
History VII	Fall	4	15	6
History VIII	Winter	4	17	4
History IX	Spring	4	17	4
History X	Fall	4	21	12
History XI	Winter	4	23	12
History XII	Spring	4	22	11
Latin				
Associate Professor SHAW				
Latin I (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours) ..	Fall	10	40	9
Latin II (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Winter	10	33	8
Latin III (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Spring	10	30	10
Latin IV (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Fall	10	26	23
Latin V (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Winter	10	23	18
Latin VI (2 sec.) (credit: 5 hours)	Spring	10	20	17
Associate Professor HOSFORD				
Latin VII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	11	24
Latin VIII (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	9	18
Latin IX	Spring	4	7	19
Latin X	Fall	4	11	23
Latin XI	Winter	4	9	22
Latin XII	Spring	4	7	21
Instructor Miss SMITHE				
Latin I	Winter	5	3	3
Latin II	Spring	5	3	1
Latin III (credit: 5 hours)	Fall	6	2	2
Latin IV	Winter	5	5	1
Latin V	Spring	5	3	3
Mathematics				
Associate Professor ADAMS				
Algebra I	Winter	5	3	1
Algebra II	Spring	5	3	2
Mr. KELLOGG				
Geometry I (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	5	12	5
Geometry I (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	5	3	4
Geometry II (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	5	10	4
Geometry II (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	5	3	3
Geometry III (credit: 4 hours) ...	Fall	5	6	2

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Geometry III (credit: 4 hours)...	Spring	5	4	5
Trigonometry	Fall	3	6	2
Trigonometry	Winter	3	5	2
Analytic Geometry	Spring	3	2	2
Miss ANDEREGG				
Algebra I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	24	9
Algebra II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	10	17	6
Algebra III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	10	14	5
Algebra IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	18	11
Algebra V (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	8	15	10
Geometry IV (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	8	27	14
Mr. BRIDENBAUGH				
Arithmetic	Fall	5	5	0
Arithmetic	Winter	5	7	0
Arithmetic	Spring	5	7	0
Geometry I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	10	28	21
Geometry II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	8	23	15
Geometry III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	10	25	14
Physics				
Associate Professor ADAMS				
Physics I (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Fall	L 10,R 4	31	5
Physics II (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Winter	L 10,R 4	25	6
Physics III (2 sec.) (credit: 4 hours)	Spring	L 11,R 4	22	5
Zoölogy				
Mr. DETLING				
Zoölogy I (credit: 4 hours).....	Fall	L 4,R 3	9	7
Zoölogy II (credit: 4 hours).....	Winter	L 4,R 3	8	7
Zoölogy III (credit: 4 hours).....	Spring	L 4,R 3	8	7
Physical Training				
[Required: but no credit allowed]				
Instructor Mrs. HATCH				
Physical Training 1 (2 sec.).....	Fall	10	0	53
Physical Training I.....	Winter	5	0	21

INSTRUCTOR AND COURSE	Term	Teaching Hours per week	Men	Women
Physical Training I (2 sec.).....	Spring	10	0	32
Physical Training II.....	Fall	5	0	24
Physical Training II (2 sec.).....	Winter	10	0	30
Physical Training II.....	Spring	5	0	18
Mr. HARRISON				
Physical Training I (2 sec.).....	Fall	10	42	0
Physical Training I (2 sec.).....	Winter	10	29	0
Physical Training I (2 sec.).....	Spring	10	29	0
Physical Training II.....	Fall	5	27	0
Physical Training II.....	Winter	5	27	0
Physical Training II.....	Spring	5	25	0
Choral Class				
Associate Professor GEHRKFNS				
Choral Class	Spring	4	3	3

Report of Treasurer

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Treasurer's Statement

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF OBERLIN COLLEGE:

The Treasurer of the College submits his annual statement for the year ending August 31st, 1913, as follows:

The funds separately invested are:

	Principal August 31, 1913	Net Income
Springer Fund—		
Cleveland real estate.....	\$ 4,637.40	\$251.21
Magraugh Fund—		
Oberlin real estate.....	6,500.00	
Carroll Cutler Fellowship—		
Western Union Telegraph Co. stock..	\$2,580.00	
American Real Estate Co. Bond....	3,000.00	
	————— 5,580.00	270.00
Ransom Fund—		
Real estate mortgages.....	5,000.00	300.00
Foltz Tract Fund—bonds.....	500.00	25.00
Celia Morgan Haynes Fund—		
Chicago real estate.....	1,500.00	
	—————	—————
Totals.....	\$23,717.40	\$846.21

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The other funds are invested as a whole:

A summary statement of these investments, with the net income thereof, is as follows:

	Principal August 31, 1913	
Notes and mortgages.....	\$ 420,061.65	
Bonds	850,398.95	
Stocks	420,925.00	
Short time notes.....	40,941.03	
Collateral loans	158,911.42	
Real estate	414,964.77	
Time deposits	25,437.74	
Sundry accounts	271,638.36	
Deposits subject to check and cash.....	9,084.64	
	<hr/>	
Total of general investments.....	\$2,612,363.56	Net Income \$122,565.13
Total of special investments.....	23,717.40	
	<hr/>	
	\$2,636,080.96	

The above investments are stated in detail, beginning on page 348 of this report.

The net income of general investments, \$122,565.13, has been divided at the rate of 5 per cent among the funds to which these investments belong.

Summary statements of income and expense of the departments are as follows:—

UNIVERSITY

Income	\$70,059.02	
Less unexpended income Olney Art		
Collection carried over.....	115.69	
	<hr/>	\$ 69,943.33
Expense	66,869.80	
	<hr/>	
Surplus		\$3,073.53
University deficit Aug. 31, 1912.....	\$ 5,038.91	
Less surplus for 1912-13.....	3,073.53	
	<hr/>	
University deficit Aug. 31, 1913, , , , ,	\$ 1,965.38	

COLLEGE

Income	\$119,797.99
Expense	122,287.64
	<hr/>
Deficit	\$2,489.65
College deficit for 1912-13.....	\$ 2,489.65
Less surplus for 1911-12.....	171.45
	<hr/>
College deficit Aug. 31, 1913.....	\$ 2,318.20

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Income	\$25,096.69
Less unexpended income Haskell	
Lecture Fund carried over.....	308.31
	<hr/>
	\$ 24,788.38
Expense	24,395.94
	<hr/>
Surplus	\$ 392.44

CONSERVATORY

Income	\$ 84,072.46
Expense	84,072.46
	<hr/>

ACADEMY

Income	\$ 19,274.22
Expense	23,483.84
	<hr/>
Deficit	\$4,209.62
Academy deficit Aug. 31, 1912.....	\$ 2,073.13
Deficit for 1912-13.....	4,209.62
	<hr/>
Academy deficit, Aug. 31, 1913.....	\$ 6,282.75

Gifts have been received during the year as follows:

GIFTS FOR CURRENT USE

From the Class of 1901, \$4.00 for the repair of the fountain at Peters Hall.

From Mr. and Mrs. George M. Clark, \$243.00 for the piano at Keep Cottage.

From Charles M. Hall, \$2,500.00 for improvements in the College Campus.

From James Talcott, \$2,000.00 for special repairs and furnishings at Talcott Hall.

From an anonymous donor, \$664.81 for the Zoölogical Department.

From an anonymous donor, \$1,000.00 for the Physiological Laboratory.

From A. Eilers, \$50.00 for the Geological Department.

From R. T. Miller, Jr., \$100.00 for the Physical Laboratory.

From an anonymous donor, \$25.00 for the Mathematics Department.

From Miss Nettie Cassell, \$25.00 for office expenses of the Vocational Secretary for Women.

From Irving W. Metcalf, \$17.25 for special printing in the office of the Secretary.

From an anonymous donor, \$20,000.00 for the Art Building Fund.

From the Romford Road Congregational Church, London, \$5.11 for current expense of the Theological Seminary.

From William C. Cochran, \$168.10 for student help in the Library.

From H. H. Johnson, \$40.00 for books for the Mathematics Department.

From the Class in Economics, \$30.68 for books for the Library.

From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, \$4,669.96 for retiring allowances.

From E. O. Grover, \$150.00 for the Grover Prize Scholarships.

From the Alumni Magazine, \$400.00 for the Alumni Magazine Fellowship.

For special student aid from—

N. C. Kingsbury.....	\$100.00
Anonymous	25.00
J. J. McKelvey.....	60.00
	<hr/>
	\$185.00

For the Fine Arts Department from—

William A. Bowen.....	\$ 25.00
Anonymous	25.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 50.00

From subscriptions to Swimming Pool Fund, \$12.00

From members of the Academy Living Endowment Union, \$80.00 for current expenses of the Academy.

From members of the Living Endowment Union, \$3,609.54. Of this amount \$1,024.14 was paid to the Alumni Magazine for subscriptions of members and \$100.00 was added to endowment and is credited among gifts for capital account, leaving the net gift from the Living Endowment Union for current expenses, \$2,485.40. As designated by certain donors \$20.00 was credited to the Library and \$4.00 was credited to the Swimming Pool Fund; by vote of the Prudential Committee, \$1,500.00 was appropriated for the salary and office expenses of the Academy Secretary and \$400.00 was appropriated for Athletic Grounds; the balance, \$561.40 was used for current expense in the University Department.

For Employment Fund for Seminary students from—

Anonymous	\$ 85.00
Frances Asbury Palmer Fund.....	200.00
William A. Bowen.....	25.00
Mrs. Thomas L. Nelson.....	10.00
F. A. Hubel.....	20.00
W. B. Davis.....	10.00
Mrs. Sarah E. Woolworth.....	5.00
Robert S. Brewster.....	50.00
Henry W. Farnam.....	25.00
Thomas Henderson.....	50.00
William H. Nichols.....	25.00
Charles E. Harwood.....	50.00
Mrs. Morris K. Jesup.....	25.00
Paul Kozielek.....	5.00
George N. Stray.....	20.00
J. A. Jeffrey.....	10.00
C. W. Grupe.....	5.00
A. T. Swing.....	10.00
Pilgrim Congregational Church, Cleveland.....	100.00
Euclid Avenue Congregational Church, Cleveland	100.00
	<hr/>
	\$830.00

From subscriptions to the New Athletic Field from—

Henry C. Truesdall.....	\$ 6.25
Charles B. Harrison.....	2.50
D. E. Morgan.....	10.00
William S. Cochran.....	20.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Fred G. Ferrey.....	15.00
H. G. Vincent.....	5.00
C. N. Pond.....	1.00
G. B. Siddall.....	50.00
M. R. Hansen.....	10.00
C. W. McCandless.....	10.00
R. L. Edwards.....	1.25
L. P. Bennett.....	5.00
M. W. Beacom.....	25.00
R. L. Cheney.....	2.50
C. L. Stocker.....	5.00
F. C. Van Cleef.....	6.25
J. R. and J. H. Nichols.....	12.50
Edwin Fauver.....	8.50
E. L. Shuey.....	1.50
T. H. Rowland.....	25.00
Irving W. Metcalf.....	25.00
E. M. Starr.....	5.00
E. B. Allen.....	1.00
Guy R. Lowe.....	25.00
T. H. Harvey.....	5.00
D. S. King.....	1.00
F. M. Warner.....	5.00
P. J. Ebbott.....	5.00
M. L. Thomsen.....	100.00
J. B. Hayden.....	2.22
T. B. Jewell, Jr.....	25.00
P. M. Pond.....	10.00
Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Warner.....	50.00
Dan F. Bradley.....	5.00
E. W. Leeper.....	8.00
A. F. Champney.....	25.00
W. W. Beal.....	2.00
P. O. Clark.....	5.00
Heaton Pennington, Jr.....	10.00
L. A. Solomon.....	2.50
C. W. Savage.....	10.00
Seth Lake Strong.....	3.00
R. O. Bartholomew.....	25.00
Mark O. Ward.....	5.00
D. B. Grosvenor.....	5.00
Grover H. Hull.....	2.50
B. B. Williams.....	10.00
C. K. Fauver.....	25.00

J. R. Rogers.....	100.00
A. H. Christian.....	2.50
R. T. F. Harding.....	25.00
F. N. Finney.....	50.00
N. C. Kingsbury.....	100.00
T. S. Skinner.....	2.50
A. C. Brightman.....	10.00
D. H. Lightner.....	2.50
Emmett Thompson.....	2.50
Emery Thompson.....	2.50
G. W. Morris.....	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$931.97

The total amount of these gifts for current use is \$36,667.28. This amount is distributed in the statement of income and expense among the following accounts:

University	\$ 978.65
University, special accounts.....	26,450.97
College, special accounts.....	4,583.77
Seminary	5.11
Seminary, special accounts.....	2,810.00
Library	258.78
Academy	1,580.00
	<hr/>
	\$36,667.28

GIFTS TO CAPITAL

TO FORM NEW FUNDS OR INCREASE OLD ONES

From the Class of 1898, \$223.50, payments on subscriptions to a new Class Fund.

From an anonymous donor, \$100.00 to be added to the Loan Fund for Freshman Women.

From Charles M. Hall, \$250.00 for the Conservatory Loan Fund.

From the sale of lots in Toledo, \$220.00, part of gift of W. W. Griffith for Theological Seminary Endowment.

From the Estate of Mrs. Ella J. Gilchrist-Potter, \$7,030.39, her bequest to establish the Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund.

From H. H. Johnson, \$10.00 to be added to the Anderegg Loan Fund.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

From Miss Charlotte S. Fitch, \$1,000.00 for endowment.
 From John Jeffers, \$1,000.00 for endowment.

For the Professorship of Animal Ecology from—

Miss Flora L. Scott.....	\$ 25.00
Miss Mabel A. Southworth.....	5.00
Miss Mary B. Morrison.....	5.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 35.00

For the Endowment Union Fund from—

Miss E. Amelia Sherman.....	\$100.00
Joel F. Vaile.....	200.00
John Jeffers.....	200.00
	<hr/>
	\$500.00

For the Rosa M. Thompson Scholarship from—

Mrs. Isabel F. Betts.....	\$ 10.00
Mrs. E. B. Stiles.....	10.00
Miss Mary B. Kinsman.....	10.00
C. H. Kirshner.....	50.00
Miss Grace L. Gibson.....	10.00
Mrs. Louise B. Jones.....	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$100.00

From the Estate of Miss Caroline M. Martin, \$3,056.97, her bequest to Oberlin College.

From the Estate of John S. Kennedy, \$2,558.45, the balance of his bequest to Oberlin College.

From Joel F. Vaile, \$300.00 for endowment.

From T. E. Burton, \$150.00 for endowment.

From Amos C. Miller, \$100.00 for endowment.

The total of these gifts to capital account is \$16,634.31. This amount is distributed in the statement of receipts and payments among the following accounts:

University	\$ 8,998.92
College	7,065.39
Seminary	220.00
Conservatory	250.00
Academy	100.00
	<hr/>

\$16,634.31

Endowments for current expenses now stand on the books as follows:

General or University Endowments.....	\$1,073,777.38
College	419,704.95
Theological Seminary	460,427.78
Conservatory of Music.....	35,419.50
Library	161,743.26
<hr/>	
Total August 31, 1913.....	\$2,151,072.87
Total August 31, 1912.....	2,139,657.95
<hr/>	
Increase	\$ 11,414.92

Scholarship and Loan Funds are as follows:

University—

Scholarships	\$58,925.50
Loan Funds, unloaned balances.....	3,068.75
<hr/>	
	\$ 61,994.25
College, Scholarships	37,780.39

Theological Seminary—

Scholarships	\$71,541.95
Loan Fund, unloaned balance.....	303.04
<hr/>	
	71,844.99

Conservatory, Loan Fund—

Unloaned balance	833.01
------------------------	--------

Academy—

Scholarships	\$ 100.00
Loan Funds	275.00
<hr/>	
	375.00

Total	\$172,827.64
-------------	--------------

The growth of the endowment funds for the College, not including scholarships and funds carrying annuities, is shown in the following table:

1855	\$ 84,450.58
1875	159,787.34
1895	680,523.15
1905	1,254,399.45
1911	1,856,037.11
1912	2,139,657.95
1913	2,151,072.87

The accounts hereinafter presented are:

First, a set of tables showing the current income and expense of each Department in detail.

Second, a list of all the Funds and Balances in the care of the Treasurer, showing their amounts at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Third, a classified list of the properties, or assets in which the Funds and Balances are invested.

Fourth, a list of buildings, grounds, apparatus, etc., in use for College purposes, not valued on the Treasurer's books.

Fifth, a table showing the income of each fund for the year.

JAMES R. SEVERANCE, *Treasurer.*

Oberlin, Ohio, November 14, 1913.

Treasurer's Accounts

Income and Expense for the year by Departments, also Receipts and Payments on Special Accounts

UNIVERSITY

INCOME

From invested funds (see page 359).....	\$ 53,130.87
From Living Endowment Union.....	961.40
From boarding halls.....	900.00
From graduate fees.....	438.00
From Men's Gymnasium—	
Term bills	\$ 1,056.75
Other fees and rentals.....	368.00
Athletic Association	1,300.00
	<hr/> 2,724.75
From Women's Gymnasium—	
Term bills	\$ 1,859.50
Other fees	140.30
	<hr/> 1,999.80
From Men's Building—	
Fees	\$ 2,994.25
Room rents	4,907.70
	<hr/> 7,901.95
From Slavic Department.....	75.00
From Conservatory	1,000.00
From interest on subscription to endowment..	50.00
From West Virginia oil lands.....	860.00
From gift for current expense.....	17.25
	<hr/>
Total income	\$ 70,059.02

EXPENSE

President's Office—	
Salaries	\$ 7,177.66
Stationery, printing, and postage—	
President	\$180.14
Assistant	134.96
	<hr/> 315.10

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Traveling expenses—

President	\$118.60	
Assistant	93.37	
		211.97
		\$ 7,704.73

Secretary's Office—

*Salaries	\$ 2,200.00	
*Clerks	595.50	
*Postage	400.00	
*Miscellaneous printing	876.72	
*Catalogue	649.63	
Annual Reports	1,014.57	
Alumni Trustee election.....	200.58	
Advertising	872.90	
		6,809.90

Treasurer's Office—

Salaries	\$ 5,880.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage	422.11	
Auditing books	94.95	
Bonds of officers.....	175.00	
		6,572.06

Men's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$ 3,037.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage	35.00	
Clerks	34.90	
Janitors	700.11	
Custodians	162.23	
Heat	959.21	
Lights	244.43	
Water	170.40	
Insurance	62.60	
Telephone	27.75	
Paving tax	70.92	
Grounds	800.00	
Apparatus	50.00	
Supplies and repairs.....	514.74	
Interest on advances.....	108.88	
		6,978.17

*Part. Balance is charged in College Department.

Women's Gymnasium—

Salaries	\$ 2,300.00	
Stationery, printing, and postage.	37.28	
Music	51.90	
Janitors	248.54	
Heat	499.00	
Lights	101.94	
Water	10.90	
Telephone	21.00	
Grounds	81.70	
Apparatus	119.53	
Supplies and repairs.....	514.98	
Payment on advance.....	275.00	
	<hr/>	4,261.77

Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—

Superintendent's Office—

Salary (part)	\$1,300.00	
Stationery and postage	3.85	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,303.85

General expense	259.11	
General supplies	301.15	
Shop telephone	27.75	

Campus—

Labor	\$ 503.55	
Lights	99.44	
Paving tax	813.92	
Supplies and care of horse	321.52	
	<hr/>	1,738.43

Offices (122 W. College Street)—

Janitors	\$ 202.80	
Heat	202.84	
Lights	29.52	
Water	6.90	
Telephones	132.25	
Insurance	6.45	
Supplies and repairs..	358.33	
	<hr/>	939.09

Offices (40 S. Professor Street)—

Janitors	\$ 41.60	
Heat	128.00	
Lights	7.92	
Water	10.00	
Telephones	55.50	
Supplies and repairs..	94.20	
Taxes	115.46	
	<hr/>	452.68

Chapel—

Janitors	\$ 412.50	
Heat	545.20	
Light and power.....	131.34	
Water	4.15	
Insurance	45.00	
Paving tax	224.38	
Supplies and repairs..	262.82	
Interest on advance...	1,484.06	
	<hr/>	\$3,109.45
Less rents	82.50	
	<hr/>	3,026.95
Arboretum		21.10

Men's Building—

Janitors	\$1,181.80	
Custodians	874.73	
Heat	1,991.70	
Light and power.....	916.86	
Water	272.85	
Telephone	27.00	
Insurance	77.66	
Paving tax	139.54	
Laundry	59.24	
New equipment	18.00	
Supplies and repairs..	1,016.98	
Interest on advances..	829.75	
Advances repaid	495.84	
	<hr/>	7,901.95

15,972.06

Outside representation	302.92
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Alumni Dinner	\$ 759.95
---------------------	-----------

Less from sale tickets.....	361.50
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<hr/>	398.45
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Olney Art Gallery—

Custodian	\$ 325.00	
Janitors	39.27	
Heat and light.....	175.00	
Telephone	21.00	
Insurance	84.38	
Incidentals	20.43	
Purchases	219.23	
	<hr/>	884.31

Sundry Expense—

Monthly lectures	\$ 352.50	
Washington birthday reception...	145.79	
Commencement	779.56	
Y. W. C. A.....	100.00	
Miscellaneous	2,320.72	
	<hr/>	3,698.57

Oberlin Hospital	750.00
Detention Hospital	245.93

Living Endowment Union—

Clerks	\$ 228.10	
Stationery, printing, and postage	83.07	
	<hr/>	311.17

Special annuity payments.....	2,800.00
Ohio Biological Survey.....	25.00

\$ 57,715.04

Library deficit	9,154.76
-----------------------	----------

\$ 66,869.80

Payment, part deficit 1911-12.....	3,073.53
------------------------------------	----------

\$ 69,943.33

Total income	\$70,059.02
--------------------	-------------

Less unexpended income

Olney Art Gallery.....	115.69	
	<hr/>	\$ 69,943.33

Total expense	66,869.80
---------------------	-----------

Surplus	\$ 3,073.53
---------------	-------------

Dascomb Cottage	1,434.94	
Keep Cottage	3,128.17	
Shurtleff Cottage	1,291.00	
Keep Cottage Annex.....	875.85	
Stewart Hall	274.00	
Reserve income of general investments...	178.06	
West Virginia Oil Lands, sale of oil.....	407.13	
Special Scholarship Aid—		
loans repaid	\$ 58.24	
gifts	735.00	
	<hr/>	793.24
New Athletic Field—		
proceeds benefit		
games	\$ 371.18	
Ohio Intercollegiate		
Ath. Ass'n	139.90	
gifts	931.97	
	<hr/>	1,443.05
Gifts for current use for—		
Campus improvement.....	\$ 2,500.00	
Talcott Hall	2,000.00	
Keep Cottage	243.00	
Swimming Pool Fund.....	16.00	
Vocational Sec'y. for Women..	25.00	
	<hr/>	4,784.00
Gifts for capital account for—		
Endowments	\$ 6,888.92	
Annuity	2,000.00	
	<hr/>	8,888.92
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$ 66,519.90

University, Special Accounts—Payments

Hannah Snow Lewis Fund, periodicals	
for Lord Cottage.....	\$ 29.55
Foltz Tract Fund, tracts.....	59.27
Men's Building Reading Room Fund,	
periodicals	113.80
Annuities	11,495.00
Jones Loan Fund, loans made.....	716.00
May Moulton Loan Fund, loans made....	101.00
Gilchrist Banking Fund, loans made.....	2,011.00
Scholarship Loan Fund, loans made.....	1,046.12

Anderegg Loan Fund, loans made.....	162.00
Perkins Loan Fund, loans made.....	101.00
Edwin T. Earl Fund, loans made.....	55.50
For special student aid.....	793.24

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—

Cowles Memorial Scholarship....\$	50.00
Lord Scholarships	105.00
Hinchman Fund	76.25
Lydia Ann Warner Scholarship..	262.00
F. V. Hayden Scholarship.....	42.50
Howard Valentine Scholarship..	50.00
Caroline Scholarship	50.70
Talcott Scholarship	50.00
Metcalf Scholarship	50.00
Dodge Scholarship	50.00
Dascomb Scholarship	50.00
Bierce Scholarship	50.00
Graves Scholarship	50.00
Lewis Nelson Churchill Scholar- ship	37.50
Ann Lincoln Fund.....	10.14
Mary E. Wardle Scholarship...	48.63
Dr. Dudley Allen Fund.....	356.00
Henry N. Castle Scholarship.....	50.70
Class of '58 Scholarship.....	51.25
Class of '69 Scholarship.....	53.44
Class of '98 Scholarship.....	50.70
Jean Woodward Irwin Scholar- ship	50.00
Howard Gardner Nichols Schol- ship	125.20
May Moulton Memorial Fund...	50.00
John Manning Barrows Schol- arship	70.70
Julia Clark Davis Scholarship...	50.70
Lucy M. Thompson Scholarship..	100.00
Goodnow Scholarship	250.00
Correlia L. Reamer Scholarship.	250.00
Avery Scholarship	252.30
Helen Handy Newberry Schol- arship	50.00
	<hr/>
	2,843.75

Talcott Hall—

Care and repairs.....\$	464.58	
Advances repaid	3,510.05	
To University	200.00	
	<hr/>	4,174.63

Baldwin Cottage—

Care and repairs.....\$	184.70	
Advances repaid	1,729.21	
To University	150.00	
	<hr/>	2,063.91

Lord Cottage—

Care and repairs.....\$	539.32	
To University	150.00	
	<hr/>	689.32

Dascomb Cottage—

Credit to income of general in-		
vestments	\$ 720.00	
Special repairs	100.00	
To University	100.00	
	<hr/>	920.00

Keep Cottage—

Care and repairs	\$ 121.40	
Interest on advances.....	1,093.20	
Advances repaid	1,763.57	
To University	150.00	
	<hr/>	3,128.17

Shurtleff Cottage—

Credit to income of general in-		
vestments	\$ 720.00	
Interest on advances.....	145.06	
Advances repaid	325.94	
To University	100.00	
	<hr/>	1,291.00

Keep Cottage Annex—

Credit to income of general in-		
vestments	\$ 360.00	
Interest on advances	41.75	
Care and repairs.....	474.10	
	<hr/>	875.85

Stewart Hall—

Care and repairs.....\$	224.00	
To University	50.00	
	<hr/>	274.00

Talcott Hall, repairs and furnishings from special gift	969.94
West Virginia Oil Lands—	
To University	860.00
Keep Cottage, construction and furnishings....	3,912.65
Men's Gymnasium, construction.....	829.81
Improvements to Campus.....	3,730.61
General plan building and grounds.....	12,631.15
New Athletic Field.....	1,443.05
Vocational Secretary for Women.....	13.12
	<hr/>
	\$ 57,334.40

COLLEGE

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 20,783.49
(see page 361)	
Term bills	97,852.00
Diplomas	1,120.00
Change of study fees.....	38.50
Gift Class of 1901, for repair fountain Peters Hall	4.00
	<hr/>
Total income	\$119,797.99

EXPENSE

Salaries—instruction	\$ 84,211.58
administration	6,917.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 91,128.58
Reading papers	626.04
Clerks—Dean	\$ 626.30
Dean of Men.....	75.00
Dean of Women.....	36.70
Registrar	220.55
Secretary	1,195.50
	<hr/>
	2,154.05
Stationery, printing. and postage—	
Dean	\$ 270.50
Dean of Men.....	57.99
Dean of Women.....	124.50
Registrar	133.93
Secretary	2,294.79
Bureau of Appointments....	68.07
	<hr/>
	2,949.78

Buildings and grounds, care and repair—

Peters Hall—

Janitors	\$ 928.50
Heat	1,202.68
Lights	131.75
Water	17.80
Telephone	34.25
Insurance	126.00
Paving tax	61.38
Supplies and repairs....	1,175.81
	—————\$ 3,678.17

Spear Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 385.00
Heat	526.12
Lights	53.45
Water	15.90
Telephone	15.50
Insurance	22.50
Supplies and repairs...	237.75
Interest on advances....	206.35
Advances repaid (part)	1,000.00
	————— 2,462.57

Severance Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 480.00
Heat	364.02
Lights	55.02
Telephone	21.00
Insurance	32.60
Paving tax	126.54
Supplies and repairs....	555.47
	————— 1,634.65

Botanical Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 150.00
Heat	128.00
Lights	10.70
Water	5.00
Telephone	15.00
Insurance	28.32
Paving tax	28.38
Supplies and repairs...	164.49
Rent	275.00
	————— 804.89

Geological Laboratory—

Janitors	\$ 137.00	
Heat	128.00	
Lights	8.74	
Water	5.00	
Telephone	13.75	
Insurance	5.04	
Paving tax	28.88	
Supplies and repairs....	117.26	
	<hr/>	443.67

Sturges Hall—

Janitors	\$ 80.00	
Heat	292.00	
Lights	24.46	
Water	9.00	
Insurance	16.20	
Paving tax	30.00	
Supplies and repairs...	38.14	
	<hr/>	489.80

French Hall—

Janitors	\$ 164.40	
Heat	192.00	
Lights	10.21	
Water	4.50	
Insurance	6.30	
Supplies and repairs...	121.67	
	<hr/>	499.08

Society Hall—

Janitors	\$ 104.90	
Heat	256.00	
Lights	2.66	
Water	5.00	
Insurance	8.64	
Supplies and repairs...	67.08	
	<hr/>	444.28

Office, Dean of Women,

Talcott Hall, telephone.....	15.00	
	<hr/>	10,472.11

Sundry expense	84.25
Outside representation	171.53
Diplomas	469.75

Scholarships—

Graduate	\$ 1,065.00	
Faculty	1,110.00	
Avery	147.00	
Oberlin College	9.00	
Trustee	5,750.00	
	<hr/>	8,081.00

Special appropriations—

Anthropology	\$ 53.97	
Chemical Laboratory	300.00	
Fine Arts	75.00	
Geological Laboratory	200.00	
Geological Museum	200.00	
Greek Art and Archæology.....	320.00	
Herbarium	200.00	
Psychology	200.00	
Physical Laboratory	400.00	
Surveying	136.76	
Zoölogical Museum	200.00	
Library	3,864.82	
	<hr/>	6,150.55
		<hr/> \$122,287.64

Total expense\$122,287.64

Total income 119,797.99

Deficit\$ 2,489.65

College, Special Accounts—Receipts

Anthropology, appropriation	\$ 53.97	
Chemical Laboratory, fees.....	\$ 1,820.51	
appropriation ...	300.00	
	<hr/>	2,120.51
Fine Arts, appropriation.....	75.00	
Botanical Laboratory, fees.....	300.75	
Geological Laboratory, fees.....	\$ 178.50	
gift	50.00	
appropriation ...	200.00	
	<hr/>	428.50
Geological Museum, appropriation.....	200.00	
Greek Art and Archæology, gift..	\$ 50.00	
appropriation ...	320.00	
	<hr/>	370.00

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Herbarium, sale of supplies.....\$	100.00	
appropriation ...	200.00	
		300.00
Latin Art and Archæology, return of advance for supplies.....		67.30
Ornithology, fees		152.50
Physical Laboratory, fees.....\$	227.35	
gift	100.00	
appropriation ...	400.00	
		727.35
Physical Training, Women, fees.....		51.66
Mathematics, gift		25.00
Physiological Laboratory, gift.....		1,000.00
Psychology, appropriation		200.00
Surveying, appropriation		136.76
Zoölogical Laboratory, fees.....\$	332.88	
gifts	664.81	
		997.69
Zoölogical Museum, appropriation.....		200.00
Summer School, fees.....		3,755.84
Scholarship funds, interest.....		1,537.50
(see page 361)		
From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.....		2,689.96
Gifts to capital account for—		
Endowments	\$ 35.00	
Scholarships	7,030.39	
		7,065.39
		\$ 22,455.68

College, Special Accounts—Payments

Anatomy	\$ 115.66
Anthropology	53.97
Botanical Laboratory	230.40
Chemical Laboratory	2,080.18
Economics	18.95
Fine Arts	75.00
Geological Laboratory	420.51
Geological Museum	197.08
Herbarium	300.00
Greek Art and Archæology.....	370.00
Latin Art and Archæology.....	61.24
Ornithology	102.10
Mathematics	50.00
Physical Laboratory	727.35

Physical Training, Women.....	31.60
Physiological Laboratory	239.20
Psychology	200.00
Surveying	136.76
Zoölogical Laboratory	830.06
Zoölogical Museum	41.00
Summer School—	

Salaries	\$ 3,789.00
Advertising	18.30
Clerks	7.55
Stationery, printing, and postage	55.82
	<hr/>
	3,870.67

Retiring Allowances	2,689.96
---------------------------	----------

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—

Jennie M. Williams Scholar- ship	\$ 50.00
Ellen M. Whitcomb Scholar- ship	304.20
Janet Whitcomb Scholar- ship	50.00
Flora L. Blackstone Scholar- ship	49.80
Tracy-Sturges Scholarship.....	22.50
E. A. West Fund.....	75.00
Lucy B. Spelman Scholar- ship	50.00
Harvey H. Spelman Scholar- ship	50.00
Mrs. F. E. Tracy Scholar- ship	50.00
Frank Dickinson Bartlett Scholarship	250.00
Andover Scholarship.....	91.50
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder Scholarship.....	100.00
Sarah M. Hall Scholar- ship	25.35
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund	237.50
Comfort Starr Scholarship Fund	180.00
	<hr/>
	1,585.85

\$ 14,427.54

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 23,010.38
(see page 362)	
Gift for current expense.....	5.11
Term bills and rent of rooms.....	2,016.20
Diploma fees	65.00
	<hr/>
Total income	\$ 25,096.69

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 13,175.00
Clerks	234.00
Stationery, printing and postage.....	434.37
Advertising	250.00
Outside representation and lectures.....	102.40
Special travel expenses.....	96.32
Haskell lectures	691.69
Diplomas	5.50
Sundry expense	122.10
Council Hall, care and repairs—	
Janitors	\$ 765.95
Heat	854.50
Lights	296.80
Water	122.70
Telephones	26.25
Insurance	74.70
Paving tax	66.30
Supplies and repairs.....	1,222.53
	<hr/>
	3,429.73
Advances for heating and wiring, repaid (bal.)	886.72
Student Employment Fund, advances	
repaid (bal.)	597.36
Slavic Department—	
Salaries	\$ 2,100.00
Student aid	626.00
Term bills of students.....	918.25
Room rents of students.....	401.50
Use of Council Hall.....	200.00
Appropriation to University.....	75.00
Appropriation to Library.....	50.00
	<hr/>
	4,370.75
	<hr/>
Total expense	\$ 24,395.94

Total income	\$25,096.69
Less unexpended income Haskell	
Lectureship	308.31
	—————\$ 24,788.38
Total expense	24,395.94
	—————
Surplus	\$ 392.44

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Receipts

Scholarship funds, interest.....	\$ 3,577.10
(see page 363)	
Student Employment Fund, gifts.....	830.00
Seminary Loan Fund—	
Loans repaid	\$ 1,052.00
Interest paid	8.28
	————— 1,060.28
From the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.....	1,980.00
Gifts to capital account—	
Endowment	220.00
	—————
	\$ 7,667.38

Theological Seminary, Special Accounts—Payments

To holders of scholarship orders from income of—	
Lemuel Brooks Scholarship....	\$ 268.50
Jennie M. Rosseter Scholarship	103.05
McCord-Gibson Scholarship.....	68.70
John Morgan Scholarship.....	68.70
Painesville Scholarship.....	68.70
Oberlin First Church Scholar- ship	68.70
Oberlin Second Church Scholar- ship	68.70
Anson G. Phelps Scholarship...	63.70
Butler Scholarship.....	68.70
Tracy Scholarship.....	95.87
Sandusky Scholarship.....	68.70
Miami Conference Scholarship.	68.70
Leroy H. Cowles Scholarship..	145.87
Charles E. Fowler Scholarship	68.70
Emerson Scholarship.....	145.87

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Susan S. Button Fund.....	44.26	
Elizabeth L. Warriner Scholar- ship	68.70	
Student Employment Fund....	3,330.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,884.12
Seminary Loan Fund, loans made.....	950.00	
Retiring allowances	1,980.00	
	<hr/>	\$ 7,814.12

CONSERVATORY

INCOME

From invested funds.....	\$ 1,770.97
(see page 363)	
Term bills	75,938.14
Rent, Warner Concert Hall.....	240.00
Diploma fees	50.00
Recital fees	5,263.35
Sale of instruments.....	810.00
	<hr/>
Total income	\$ 84,072.46

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 57,036.87
Musical Library	586.40
Clerks	225.12
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	664.75
Advertising	322.92
Piano and organ tuning and repair.....	2,282.64
Purchase of instruments.....	97.40
Artist recitals	4,805.50
Sundry expense	164.65
Retiring allowance	2,016.00
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—	
Janitors	\$ 1,469.65
Heat	2,235.00
Lights	332.46
Power	679.86
Water	71.35
Telephones	51.00
Insurance	216.90
Paving tax	93.72
Care of grounds.....	28.95
Supplies and repairs.....	1,385.56
	<hr/>
	6,564.45

Interest on Rice Memorial Hall, construction..	2,793.89
Rice Memorial Hall, advances repaid.....	4,732.44
University appropriation	1,000.00
Library appropriation	300.00

\$ 83,593.03

Deficit for 1911-12..... 479.43

Total expense\$ 84,072.46

Conservatory, Special Accounts—Receipts

Loan Fund—

Loans repaid	\$ 609.00
Receipts, student recitals.....	51.89
Gift	250.00

\$ 910.89

Conservatory, Special Accounts—Payments

Loan Fund, loans made.....\$ 377.75

LIBRARY

INCOME

From invested funds.....\$ 8,087.16
(see page 364)

Dividend G. F. Harvey Co.....	120.00
Oberlin Union School District.....	1,568.38
Term bills—College	\$ 3,864.82
Academy	450.00
Conservatory	300.00
Slavic Department	50.00

4,664.82

Gifts for current use.....	258.78
Registration fees	360.50
Examinations	359.00
From Department of Philosophy.....	40.00
From Botanical Laboratory.....	21.39
From Slavic Department.....	94.20
From income Zoölogical Laboratory Fund.....	200.00
Various	3.57
Books sold	182.05
From Olney Art Gallery.....	175.00

Total income\$ 16,134.85

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 3,570.00	
Clerks	300.00	
Assistants	5,846.98	
Student help	737.40	
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	347.31	
Purchase of books and periodicals.....	5,988.42	
Binding	1,034.30	
Express, freight, etc.....	87.97	
Supplies	593.53	
Building and grounds, care and repairs—		
Janitors	\$ 943.94	
Heat	1,896.00	
Lights and power.....	1,582.44	
Water	211.90	
Telephone	27.00	
Insurance	84.60	
Paving tax	183.26	
Supplies and repairs.....	1,262.21	
		6,191.35
Interest on advances.....		890.31
		<hr/>
Total expense	\$ 25,587.57	
		<hr/>
Total expense	\$ 25,587.57	
Total income	\$16,134.85	
Unexpended income 1911-12.....	2,115.64	
		<hr/>
	\$18,250.49	
Less unexpended balances 1912-13	1,817.68	
		<hr/>
		16,432.81
		<hr/>
Deficit	\$ 9,154.76	

ACADEMY

INCOME

Term bills	\$ 17,556.22	
Gifts for current expense.....	1,580.00	
Diploma fees	138.00	
		<hr/>
Total income	\$ 19,274.22	

EXPENSE

Salaries	\$ 16,450.00	
Clerks	716.66	
Stationery, printing, and postage.....	1,116.63	
Advertising	216.08	
Diplomas	151.80	
Library, from term bills.....	450.00	
Scholarships—Faculty	\$ 450.00	
Trustee	2,128.75	
	<hr/>	2,578.75
Sundry expense		373.87
Buildings and grounds, care and repairs—		
Janitors	\$ 541.90	
Heat	591.97	
Lights	36.99	
Water	4.65	
Telephone	46.75	
Supplies and repairs.....	177.79	
	<hr/>	1,400.05
		<hr/>
Total expense	\$ 23,483.84	
	<hr/>	
Total income	\$ 19,274.22	
Total expense	23,483.84	
	<hr/>	
Deficit	\$ 4,209.62	
	<hr/>	

Academy, Special Accounts—Receipts

Physical Laboratory fees.....	\$ 85.50	
Botanical and Zoölogical Laboratory fees..	136.50	
Athletic fees	275.25	
Loan Fund, interest.....	12.50	
Gifts for scholarship.....	100.00	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 609.75

Academy, Special Accounts—Payments

Physical Laboratory	\$ 88.68	
Botanical and Zoölogical Laboratory.....	165.31	
Athletic fees	249.25	
Fitting up new building (part).....	11,604.21	
	<hr/>	
		\$ 12,107.45

Summary of all Receipts and Payments except changes of Investments

	Receipts	Payments
University, income and expense.....	\$ 70,059.02	\$ 60,788.57
University, special accounts.....	66,519.90	57,334.40
College, income and expense.....	119,797.99	122,287.64
College, special accounts.....	22,455.68	14,427.54
Theological Seminary, income and expense..	25,096.69	24,395.94
Theological Seminary, special accounts.....	7,667.38	7,814.12
Conservatory, income and expense.....	84,072.46	84,072.46
Conservatory, special accounts.....	910.89	377.75
Library, income and expense.....	16,134.85	25,587.57
Academy, income and expense.....	19,274.22	23,483.84
Academy, special accounts.....	609.75	12,107.45
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$432,598.83	\$432,677.28
Loan to cover deficits in the College and Academy accounts	6,527.82	
	<hr/>	
	\$439,126.65	
	432,677.28	
Increase of funds and balances as shown on page 347	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 6,449.37	

Funds and Balances in Care of the Treasurer

UNIVERSITY

Endowment Funds

August 31, 1912		August 31, 1913
\$ 173,853.86	Endowment	\$175,588.86
17,514.89	Alumni (1870)	17,514.89
24,475.00	E. I. Baldwin (1894).....	24,475.00
10,000.00	Henrietta Bissell (1879)....	10,000.00
37,242.19	James H. Fairchild....	
	Professorship (1888)	37,242.19
38,000.00	Dickinson (1893)	38,000.00
4,846.10	Clarissa M. Smith (1896)...	4,846.10
20,000.00	Ralph Plumb (1881).....	20,000.00
2,000.00	Truman P. Handy (1899)...	2,000.00
85.06	Shaw (1882)	85.06
79.14	Latimer (1876)	79.14
1,505.91	Butler (1882)	1,505.91
4,186.66	Gilchrist (1892)	4,271.00
709.68	Gillett (1880)	709.68
3,028.26	Cooper (1902)	3,028.26
242.70	Finney (1882)	242.70
1,033.77	West (1902)	1,033.77
800.12	McClelland (1903)	800.12
47,270.85	Reunion Fund of 1900 (part.)	
	Class of '38.....\$	200.00
	Class of '42.....	500.00
	Class of '43.....	565.00
	Class of '45.....	100.00
	Class of '46.....	50.00
	Class of '47.....	285.00
	Class of '48.....	10.00
	Class of '50.....	250.00
	Class of '51.....	260.00
	Class of '54.....	35.00
	Class of '55.....	25.00
	Class of '56.....	985.00
	Class of '57.....	755.00
	Class of '59.....	343.00
	Class of '60.....	97.76

Amounts carried forward.....\$4,460.76 \$341,422.68

Amounts brought forward.....\$4,460.76 \$341,422.68

	Class of '61.....	100.00
	Class of '62.....	910.00
	Class of '63.....	485.00
	Class of '64.....	75.00
	Class of '65.....	810.00
	Class of '66.....	266.50
	Class of '67.....	455.00
	Class of '70.....	1,480.00
	Class of '71.....	450.00
	Class of '72.....	561.00
	Class of '73.....	1,115.00
	Class of '74.....	190.00
	Class of '75.....	2,698.01
	Class of '76.....	858.00
	Class of '77.....	562.50
	Class of '78.....	9,595.00
	Class of '79.....	1,288.45
	Class of '80.....	459.00
	Class of '81.....	525.25
	Class of '82.....	1,400.00
	Class of '83.....	3,191.50
	Class of '84.....	1,178.20
	Class of '85.....	2,650.00
	Class of '86.....	624.00
	Class of '87.....	464.74
	Class of '88.....	380.00
	Class of '89.....	2,655.00
	Class of '90.....	1,991.50
	Class of '91.....	727.00
	Class of '92.....	500.50
	Class of '93.....	1,260.50
	Class of '94.....	854.00
	Class of '95.....	90.00
	Class of '96.....	365.00
	Class of '97.....	958.34
	Class of '99.....	636.10—47,270.85
38,500.00	William E. Osborn (1901) ..	38,500.00
5,000.00	John Sherman (1901)	5,000.00
200,000.00	John D. Rockefeller (1902) .	200,000.00
10,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1902)	10,000.00
10,000.00	Marcus Lyon (1902)	10,000.00

Amount carried forward.....\$652,193.53

Amount	brought forward.....	\$652,193.53
6,000.00	Warner Gymnasium (1902) ..	16,000.00
10,000.00	Olney (1904)	10,000.00
2,997.97	Keith (1904)	2,997.97
100,000.00	Anonymous (1906)	100,000.00
31,019.63	Haskell (1905)	31,019.63
10,000.00	Kora F. Barnes (1905).....	10,000.00
2,000.00	Angeline Fisher Jenison (1907)	2,000.00
3,871.25	Edward D. Kimball (1907) ..	3,871.25
10,000.00	Sarah M. Atkinson (1908) ..	10,000.00
275.39	Maria B. Bigelow (1908) ...	275.39
100.00	Janette W. Baker (1909) ...	100.00
100.00	Clara E. Carrothers (1909) ..	100.00
46,000.00	John S. Kennedy (1909)	48,558.45
100.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1909)	100.00
1,000.00	Olivia E. P. Stokes (1909) ..	1,000.00
200.00	F. A. Hubel (1909)	200.00
100.00	Rebecca Webb (1910)	100.00
1,000.00	E. A. West, (1910)	1,000.00
500.00	Mrs. Frederick Billings (1910)	500.00
500.00	"Friends"	500.00
1,000.00	Albert Keep (1911)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Victor F. Lawson (1910)	1,000.00
400.00	Endowment Union	900.00
5,000.00	William M. Ampt (1911) ...	5,000.00
10,000.00	Ellen James (1911)	10,000.00
5,000.00	Anonymous (1911)	5,000.00
5,000.00	A. W. and R. B. Mellon (1911)	5,000.00
1,000.00	C. A. Coffin (1911)	1,000.00
1,000.00	Mrs. M. K. Jesup (1911)	1,000.00
2,500.00	"A Friend" (1911)	2,500.00
1,000.00	Delos O. Wickham (1911) ..	1,000.00
1,000.00	Martha A. Kirby (1911)	1,000.00
10,175.00	Charles M. Hall (1911)	10,175.00
2,525.00	Kate Fowler (1911)	2,525.00
700.00	Joel F. Vaile (1911)	1,000.00
500.00	Amos C. Miller (1911)	600.00
500.00	Charles E. Briggs (1911)	500.00
50.00	Helen Talcott Stanley (1911)	50.00

Amount carried forward.....\$939,766.22

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amount brought forward.....	\$939,766.22	
100.00 Appleton R. Hillyer (1911) ..	100.00	
100.00 Mabel H. Perkins (1911) ...	100.00	
500.00 Mrs. W. R. Thompson (1911)	500.00	
100.00 Thomas Henderson (1911) ..	100.00	
500.00 J. R. Rogers (1911)	500.00	
50.00 Mary Pomeroy Green (1911)	50.00	
50.00 Allen B. Wrisley (1911)	50.00	
3,000.00 Jennie Allen Nurse (1875) ..	3,000.00	
1,572.35 Class of '98	1,795.85	
124,758.34 General Education Board (1911)	124,758.34	
Caroline M. Martin (1912)	3,056.97—	\$1,073,777.38
2,776.53 C. N. Pond	\$ 2,780.35	
5,790.03 Dutton	5,599.53	
6,402.24 Dascomb	6,182.35	
2,933.49 Prunty	2,930.16	
51,854.91 C. V. Spear	50,747.65	
6,354.30 Ross	6,347.03	
8,558.22 Marx Straus	6,486.14	
4,686.19 Mary A. Springer	4,637.40	
5,026.32 Collins	5,027.65	
4,641.47 Cooper	4,623.55	
2,062.90 Williams	2,066.05	
11,940.54 Firestone	11,937.56	
926.33 Hotchkiss	912.65	
1,873.80 Johnson	1,847.49	
2,846.96 Ellis	2,389.31	
6,500.00 Magraugh	6,500.00	
5,580.00 Carroll Cutler	5,580.00	
5,000.00 Ransom	5,000.00	
1,992.00 Gilbert Memorial	1,971.60	
Fitch	1,000.00	
Jeffers	1,000.00—	135,566.47
<i>Scholarship Funds</i>		
1,000.00 Cowles Memorial (1884)	\$ 1,000.00	
1,100.00 Dr. A. D. Lord (1882)	1,100.00	
1,000.00 Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord (1882)	1,000.00	
1,045.00 Hinchman (1873)	1,045.00	
5,000.00 Lydia Ann Warner (1888) .	5,000.00	
Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 9,145.00	\$1,209,343.85

Amounts	brought forward.....	\$9,145.00	\$1,209,343.85
1,000.00	Ferdinand V. Hayden (1888)	1,000.00	
6,000.00	Avery (1862)	6,000.00	
1,250.00	Finney (1887)	1,250.00	
1,000.00	Howard Valentine (1880)...	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Caroline (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Talcott (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Metcalf (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Dodge (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Dascomb (1879)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Bierce (1886)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Graves (1894)	1,000.00	
750.00	Lewis Nelson Churchill (1890)	750.00	
200.00	Ann Lincoln (1891).....	200.00	
1,250.00	Mary E. Wardle (1896)....	1,250.00	
6,500.00	Dr. Dudley Allen (1899)....	6,500.00	
1,000.00	Henry N. Castle (1900)....	1,000.00	
1,025.00	Class of '58 (1900).....	1,025.00	
1,060.50	Class of '69 (1900).....	1,060.50	
1,000.00	Class of '98 (1900).....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Jean Woodward Irwin (1902)	1,000.00	
1,750.00	Howard Gardner Nichols (1902)	1,750.00	
1,000.00	May Moulton Memorial (1902)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	John Manning Barrows (1902)	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Julia Clark Davis (1905)...	1,000.00	
2,000.00	Lucy M. Thompson (1905)..	2,000.00	
5,000.00	Goodnow (1906)	5,000.00	
5,000.00	Correlia L. Reamer (1910)..	5,000.00	
1,500.00	Hawaii (1911)	1,500.00	
365.00	Class of 1900 (1910).....	395.00	
1,000.00	Helen Handy Newberry (1912)	1,000.00—	58,825.50
32.35	May Moulton Loan Fund (1904) Fund\$ 500.00 Interest added.. 149.02		
Amounts	carried forward...\$ 649.02		\$1,268,169.35

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward...	\$ 649.02		\$1,268,169.35
Loaned	375.50		
	Unloaned balance.....	\$ 273.52	
827.90	Gilchrist Banking Fund		
	(1906)		
	Fund	\$ 9,500.00	
	Interest added ..	1,456.61	
		\$10,956.61	
	Loaned	9,804.75	
	Unloaned balance	1,151.86	
60.18	Edwin T. Earl Fund (1911)	4.68	
164.28	Jones Loan Fund (1859)		
	Unloaned balance	256.93	
55.00	Anderegg Loan Fund.....	21.00	
600.79	Scholarship Loan Fund.....		
193.50	Fund for Freshman Women	328.50	
905.80	Parker Fund	951.09	
130.00	Trustee Scholarship Fund..	130.00	
50.17	Perkins Loan Fund (1912)		
	Fund	\$250.00	
	Interest added	7.17	
		\$257.17	
	Loaned	176.00	
	Unloaned balance.....	81.17—	3,198.75
1,207.50	Y. M. C. A. Reading Room		
	Fund	\$ 1,151.20	
589.83	Hannah Snow Lewis Fund		
	(1902)	585 28	
1,500.00	Celia Morgan Haynes Fund		
	(1911)	1,500.00—	3,777.64
525.91	Foltz Tract Fund (1881)..	541.16	
407.84	Unused income from Scholarships—		
	Cowles Memorial	\$.70	
	Warner	72.35	
	Hayden	29.20	
	Avery	47.70	
Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 149.95		\$1,275,145.74

Amounts brought forward.....\$	149.95	\$1,275,145.74
Finney	130.28	
Wardle	13.87	
Allen	8.05	
Class of '00.....	53.25	
Hawaii	150.00—	505.40
92,952.47 Balance credits, sundry accounts—		
Class of '82 Shrub Fund.\$	9.00	
Dormitory Fund	100.00	
Swimming Pool Fund ...	668.83	
Art Building Fund	26,593.50	
Barrows Memorial Fund .	6,798.50	
Campus Improvement		
Fund	1,038.63	
Fund for General Plan		
Buildings and Grounds.	7,613.90	
Chapel Insurance	14,296.99	
Boarding Halls	3,238.96	
West Virginia Oil Land..	1,272.81	
Gymnasium and Field As-		
sociation	2,000.00	
Reserve Fund for General		
Investments	32,360.38	
Fund for Exchange Lec-		
turers	13.17	
G. F. Wright Research		
Fund	1.14	
Oberlin Alumni Ass'n....	11.49	
Fund for Business Train-		
ing	25.00	
Skating Floor	17.97	
Olney Art Gallery	399.71	
Talcott Hall, part gift		
for improvements	1,030.06	
Vocational Secretary for		
Women	11.88—	97,501.92
Amount carried forward.....		<hr/> \$1,373,153.06

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

Amount brought forward.....			\$1,373,153.06
\$ 68,059.59	Endowment	\$ 68,059.59	
19,634.41	Dascomb Professorship		
	(1878)	19,634.41	
50,000.00	Stone Professorship		
	(1880)	50,000.00	
55,881.37	Fredrika Bremer Hull		
	Professorship (1889)	55,881.37	
30,000.00	Graves Professorship (1882)	30,000.00	
30,000.00	Brooks Professorship (1895)	30,000.00	
23,748.25	Monroe Professorship (1889)	23,748.25	
25,000.00	James F. Clark		
	Professorship (1883)	25,000.00	
20,000.00	Perkins (1895)	20,000.00	
25,000.00	Avery Professorship (1867).	25,000.00	
12,524.33	Adelia A. F. Johnston		
	Professorship (1898)	12,524.33	
45,000.00	L. H. Severance Professor-		
	ship (1902)	45,000.00	
10,720.00	Severance Laboratory (1902)	10,720.00	
102.00	Professorship of Animal		
	Ecology (1911)	137.00—	415.704.95
4,000.00	Zoölogical Laboratory (1911)		4,000.00

Scholarship Funds

1,000.00	Jennie Morton Williams		
	(1883)	\$ 1,000.00	
6,000.00	Ellen M. Whitcomb (1884).	6,000.00	
1,000.00	Flora L. Blackstone (1892).	1,000.00	
500.00	Tracy-Sturges (1881)	500.00	
1,500.00	E. A. West (1897)	1,500.00	
1,000.00	Harvey H. Spelman (1899).	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Lucy B. Spelman (1899)...	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Janet Whitcomb (1899)....	1,000.00	
1,000.00	Mrs. F. E. Tracy (1900)...	1,000.00	
5,000.00	Frank Dickinson Bartlett		
	(1900)	5,000.00	
2,000.00	Andover (1900)	2,000.00	
Amounts carried forward.....		\$ 21,000.00	\$1,792,858.01

Amounts	brought forward.....	\$ 21,000.00	\$1,792,858.01
2,000.00	J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder (1902-7)	2,000.00	
2,500.00	The Comfort Starr Scholar- ship Fund (1902)	2,500.00	
500.00	Sarah M. Hall (1905)	500.00	
4,750.00	Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund (1906)	4,750.00	
	Gilchrist-Potter Prize Fund (1913)	7,030.39—	37,780.39
1,047.90	Unused income from scholarships— Blackstone	\$.20	
	Tracy-Sturges	15.85	
	Harvey H. Spelman.....	.70	
	Frank Dickinson Bartlett	3.50	
	Andover	9.90	
	Comfort Starr Scholar- ship Fund	969.40—	999.55
1,232.53	Balance credits, sundry accounts— Botanical Laboratory	\$ 141.15	
	Chemical Laboratory	397.08	
	Economics	47.50	
	Economics Lecture Fund	11.48	
	English Lecture Fund....	97.23	
	Geological Laboratory ...	121.49	
	Geological Museum	4.12	
	Latin Archaeology	9.91	
	Ornithology	50.40	
	Physiological Laboratory	760.80	
	Physical Training, Women	20.06	
	Zoölogical Laboratory ...	251.96—	2,072.18
	Zoölogical Museum	159.00	

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Endowment Funds

\$ 36,547.60	Endowment	\$ 36,767.60
21,371.10	Finney Professorship (1870)	21,371.10
8,935.84	Morgan Professorship (1873)	8,935.84
25,000.00	Holbrook Professorship (1881)	25,000.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 92,074.54 \$1,833,710.13

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$ 92,074.54	\$1,833,710.13
25,158.68 Michigan Professorship (1881)	25,158.68	
4,750.00 Place (1895)	4,750.00	
7,494.55 Burrell (1882)	7,494.55	
133.39 Hudson (1890)	133.39	
427.74 Warner (1891)	427.74	
1,000.00 Joshua W. Weston (1902) ..	1,000.00	
17,205.75 Wm. C. Chapin (1905)	17,205.75	
20,000.00 Haskell Lectureship (1905) ..	20,000.00	
40,000.00 D. Willis James (1907)	40,000.00	
1,000.00 L. Smith Hobart (1908)	1,000.00	
4,908.13 Gillett (1905)	4,908.13	
155,275.00 Walworth (1905)	155,275.00	
41,000.00 Anonymous (1911)	41,000.00	
50,000.00 Anonymous (1912)	50,000.00—	460,427.78
5,050.00 Edmund B. Fairfield (1911) .		4,777.50

Scholarship Funds

5,000.00 Lemuel Brooks (1888)	\$ 5,000.00	
1,500.00 Jennie M. Rosseter (1881) .	1,500.00	
1,000.00 McCord-Gibson (1884)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 John Morgan (1883)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Painesville (1879)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Oberlin First Congregational Church (1881)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Oberlin Second Congrega- tional Church (1873)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Anson G. Phelps (1890) ...	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Butler (1874)	1,000.00	
1,000.00 Miami Conference (1879) ..	1,000.00	
1,250.00 Tracy (1890)	1,250.00	
1,000.00 Sandusky (1887)	1,000.00	
1,250.00 Leroy H. Cowles (1897)	1,250.00	
1,000.00 Charles E. Fowler (1903) ..	1,000.00	
1,250.00 Emerson (1892)	1,250.00	
291.95 Susan S. Button Fund (1900)	291.95	
1,000.00 Elizabeth L. Warriner (1909)	1,000.00	
50,000.00 Student Employment Fund (1912)	50,000.00—	71,541.95

Amount carried forward..... \$2,370,457.36

Amount brought forward.....			\$2,370,457.36
1,731.22	Unused income from Scholarships—		
	Lemuel Brooks	\$ 275.00	
	Jennie M. Rosseter.....	75.00	
	McCord-Gibson	50.00	
	John Morgan	50.00	
	Painesville	50.00	
	Oberlin First Church....	50.00	
	Oberlin Second Church...	50.00	
	Anson G. Phelps.....	50.00	
	Butler	50.00	
	Miami Conference	80.00	
	Tracy	65.00	
	Sandusky	50.00	
	Leroy H. Cowles.....	65.00	
	Charles E. Fowler.....	100.00	
	Emerson	65.00	
	Susan S. Button Fund...	29.20	
	Elizabeth L. Warriner....	100.00—	1,254.20
192.76	Seminary Loan Fund.....		303.04
559.20	Haskell Lectureship Income		
	(bal.)		867.51
24.93	Balance credits, sundry ac-		
	counts		417.37

CONSERVATORY

30,419.50	Fenelon B. Rice Professor-		
	ship (1901)	\$ 30,419.50	
5,000.00	Endowment Fund (1909)..	5,000.00	
299.87	Conservatory Loan Fund		
	(1885)		
	Unloaned balance	833.01—	36,252.51
Amount carried forward.....			\$2,409,551.99

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

LIBRARY

Book Funds

Amount brought forward.....			\$2,409,551.99
42.00	Library	\$ 42.00	
887.00	Class of '85.....	887.00	
500.00	Cochran (1886)	500.00	
500.00	Grant (1887)	500.00	
500.00	Hall (1886)	500.00	
100.00	Henderson (1886)	100.00	
11,176.63	Holbrook (1886)	11,176.63	
500.00	Keep-Clark (1886)	500.00	
1,000.00	Plumb (1887)	1,000.00	
5,724.13	E. K. Alden (1899)	5,724.13	
100.00	Andrews (1900)	100.00	
2,152.50	Faculty (1902)	2,152.50	
25,000.00	Anonymous (1908)	25,000.00	
1,000.00	Anonymous (1906)	1,000.00	
2,000.00	C. S. Hay (1908)	2,000.00	
1,000.00	Helen F. Culver (1909).....	1,000.00	

General Endowment Funds

9,980.10	Helen G. Coburn (1906)....	9,980.10	
2,850.00	E. A. West (1905)	2,850.00	
9,000.00	Charles M. Hall (1906).....	9,000.00	
10,000.00	D. Willis James (1906)	10,000.00	
5,000.00	L. H. Severance (1906).....	5,000.00	
475.00	Abbie R. Kendall (1906)...	475.00	
33,395.56	C. N. Lyman (1907).....	33,395.56	
5,000.00	E. A. and C. B. Shedd (1906)	5,000.00	
158.45	Whipple (1880)	158.45	
340.25	Perry (1873)	340.25	
586.49	Davis (1882)	586.49	
4,570.00	H. L. Terrell (1909).....	4,570.00	
2,000.00	Grace H. Dodge (1909).....	2,000.00	
1,350.00	Thomas A. Hall (1906).....	1,350.00	
24,855.15	Sundries	24,855.15—	161,743.26
2,115.64	Unused income book funds.		1,817.68
			<hr/>
Amount carried forward.....			\$2,573,112.93

ACADEMY

Amount brought forward.....		\$2,573,112.93
Rosa M. Thompson Schol-		
arship		100.00
262.50 Loan Fund		275.00
22,282.41 Balance credits, sundry ac-		
counts—		
Physical Laboratory	\$ 56.78	
Botanical and Zoölogical		
Laboratory	89.28	
Athletic Fees	33.00	
Fund for Academy Im-		
provements	10,493.15—	10,672.21
<hr/>		
\$2,577,710.77 Total funds and balances...		\$2,584,160.14
(Increase of funds and bal-		
ances .....\$6,449.37)		
32,891.16 Deposits and personal ac-		
counts		51,920.82
<hr/>		
\$2,610,601.93		\$2,636,080.96

The foregoing Funds and Balances are invested in the following properties:

NOTES AND MORTGAGES distributed as follows:

Akron	\$ 42,200.00
Cleveland	24,036.89
Cleveland Heights	1,840.00
Columbus	2,626.13
Elyria	1,000.00
Lorain	36,797.71
Oberlin	117,074.99
Wellington	350.00
On farm lands in Ohio.....	58,050.00

Total in Ohio.....\$283,975.72

Wabaunsee	\$ 200.00
On farm lands in Kansas.....	2,500.00

Total in Kansas..... 2,700.00

Grand Rapids	\$ 7,300.00
On farm lands in Michigan....	16,760.00

Total in Michigan..... 24,060.00

Duluth	\$ 2,500.00
On farm lands in Minnesota...	3,350.00

Total in Minnesota..... 5,850.00

Davenport	\$ 4,739.98
Des Moines	940.00

Total in Iowa..... 5,679.98

Chicago	22,000.00
New York City.....	79,979.75
Matthews, Indiana	816.20

Total Notes and Mortgages.....\$ 425,061.65

BONDS—

	Cost	
Amount brought forward.....		\$ 425,061.65
\$ 3,000.00 *American Real Estate Co. 1st 6's..	3,000.00	
60,000.00 *American Telephone & Telegraph		
Co. Col. Trust 4's.....	55,200.00	
700.00 *Apple Creek, O., 4½'s.....	700.00	
10,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.		
1st 5's.....	9,556.25	
20,000.00 Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.		
1st & ref. 5's.....	18,500.00	
6,000.00 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul		
Ry. Co. Conv. 4½'s.....	6,000.00	
8,000.00 Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co.		
1st 5's	6,091.00	
8,000.00 Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. Col.		
Trust 6's	8,080.00	
34,000.00 Cleveland Furnace Co. 1st 6's..	34,000.00	
25,000.00 Cleveland & Southwestern Trac-		
tion Co. 1st Con. 5's.....	23,750.00	
10,000.00 Cleveland, Southwestern & Colum-		
buss Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	10,000.00	
9,500.00 Colonial Ice Co. 1st 6's.....	9,500.00	
10,000.00 Columbia Improvement & Realty		
Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
13,000.00 Cuyahoga Telephone Co. 1st 5's..	10,632.95	
20,000.00 Dow Chemical Co. 1st 6's.....	20,000.00	
8,000.00 Elyria & Oberlin Ry. Co. 1st 6's..	8,000.00	
844.00 *Euclid Heights Realty Co. 1st 6's	844.00	
10,000.00 Frazier Realty Co. 1st 6's.....	10,000.00	
10,000.00 German-American First Car		
Trust 6's	10,000.00	
10,000.00 German-American First Car		
Equipment 6's	10,000.00	
20,000.00 Glidden Varnish Co. 1st 6's.....	19,800.00	
10,000.00 Green Bay Water Co. 1st 6's....	9,900.00	
30,000.00 Home Riverside Coal Co. 1st 5's..	25,000.00	
10,000.00 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.		
1st Conv. 4½'s.....	10,212.50	
Amounts carried forward.....	\$328,766.70	\$ 425,061.65

*Gift.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....		\$328,766.70	\$ 425,061.65
15,000.00	Interlake Steamship Co. 1st 6's..	15,000.00	
30,000.00	Lake Shore Electric R. R. Co.		
	1st 5's	25,500.00	
25,000.00	Lake Superior & Ispheming Ry.		
	Co. 1st 6's.....	25,250.00	
10,000.00	Lima Telephone & Telegraph Co.		
	1st 5's	8,101.00	
15,000.00	Lorain Street Ry. Co. Con. 5's..	13,875.00	
5,000.00	Lukas Building Co. 1st 6's.....	5,000.00	
10,000.00	Mahoning Valley Water Co.		
	1st 6's	10,000.00	
20,000.00	New Orleans Great Northern R.		
	R. Co. 1st 5's.....	18,800.00	
15,000.00	Niagara, Lockport & Ontario		
	Power Co. 1st 5's.....	13,500.00	
30,000.00	*Northampton Portland Cement		
	Co. 1st 6's.....	30,000.00	
10,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light		
	Co. 1st Con. 4's.....	7,381.25	
35,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light		
	Co. Col. Trust 6's.....	35,000.00	
9,000.00	Oberlin Telephone Co. 1st 6's....	8,100.00	
5,000.00	Ohio Quarries Co. 1st 6's.....	5,000.00	
15,000.00	Ontario Power Co. Deb. 6's.....	14,175.00	
25,000.00	Ontario Power Co. 1st 5's.....	23,875.00	
3,000.00	Provident Steamship Co. 1st 5's ..	2,880.00	
10,000.00	Quanah, Acme & Pacific Ry. Co.		
	1st 6's	10,100.00	
25,000.00	Roby Coal Co. 1st 6's.....	25,000.00	
22,000.00	Rogers-Brown Iron Co. 1st &		
	Ref. 5's	21,725.00	
15,000.00	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R.		
	Co. 1st 5's.....	14,175.00	
15,000.00	St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co.		
	1st Con. 4's.....	12,262.50	
10,000.00	Sapulpa, Oklahoma Street Imp. 6's	10,000.00	
10,000.00	Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada		
	1st & Ref. 6's.....	10,000.00	
Amounts carried forward.....		\$693,466.25	\$ 425,061.65

*Gift.

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$693,466.25	\$	425,061.65
5,000.00	South Euclid Development Co.		
	1st 6's	5,000.00	
10,000.00	Standard, Pocahontas Coal Co.		
	1st 6's	10,000.00	
8,000.00	Stark Co. Telephone Co. 1st 5's...	7,120.00	
10,000.00	Stephenville, North & South Texas		
	Ry. Co. 1st 5's.....	9,700.00	
30,000.00	Syracuse Rapid Transit Co.		
	2nd 5's	27,000.00	
5,500.00	Tuscarawas R. R. Co. 1st 6's.....	5,500.00	
28,000.00	United States Telephone Co.		
	1st 5's	22,900.00	
20,000.00	Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Engineer-		
	ing Co. 1st 5½'s.....	19,700.00	
10,000.00	Western Maryland Ry. Co. 1st 4's	8,512.50	
30,000.00	Wheeling Traction Co. 1st 5's...	30,000.00	
15,000.00	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.		
	1st 6's	15,000.00	
Total Bonds			853,898.95

STOCKS—

\$10,000.00	Aluminum Castings Co. Pfd. stock.	\$	9,925.00
600.00	*American Stove Co. stock.....		500.00
10,000.00	American Water Works & Guar-		
	antee Co. Pfd. stock.....	9,550.00	
20,000.00	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R.		
	R. Co. stock	19,637.50	
24,000.00	Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Ry. Co.		
	Pfd. stock	20,845.00	
60,000.00	Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. stock	63,895.00	
40,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul		
	Ry. Co. stock.....	46,000.00	
4,600.00	Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co		
	Pfd. stock		
4,000.00	Cleveland & Eastern Ry. Co.		
	stock		
10,000.00	Cleveland, Southwestern & Colum-		
	bus Ry. Co. stock.....		

Amounts carried forward.....\$170,352.50 \$1,278,960.60

*Gift.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

		Cost	
Amounts brought forward.....		\$170,352.50	\$1,278,960.60
12,400.00	Cleveland Railway Co. stock....	12,325.00	
20,000.00	Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Pfd. stock	20,800.00	
5,000.00	Grasselli Chemical Co. Pfd. stock.	5,200.00	
2,500.00	Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co. stock	—	
50,000.00	New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. stock.....	56,617.50	
10,000.00	New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. (Nickel Plate) 2nd Pfd. stock	8,262.50	
10,000.00	New York State Railways Co. stock	8,937.50	
15,000.00	Northern Ohio Traction & Light Co. Pfd. stock.....	15,075.00	
66,550.00	Pennsylvania R. R. Co. stock....	80,707.50	
17,000.00	U. S. Steel Corporation Pfd. stock	18,466.25	
1,000.00	*Wadsworth Light and Water Co. stock	1,000.00	
13,400.00	Western Union Telegraph Co. stock (gift in part).....	11,504.50	
13,000.00	Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. Pfd. stock	14,256.75	
Total Stocks			423,505.00

SHORT TIME NOTES

\$10,000.00	Central States Electric Corp'n.\$	9,250.00	
10,000.00	Cuyahoga Telephone Co.....	9,975.00	
12,000.00	St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co.	11,816.03	
10,000.00	United Coal Co. of Pittsburgh....	9,900.00	
Total Short Time Notes.....			40,941.03

COLLATERAL LOANS	158,911.42
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Amount carried forward.....	\$1,902,318.05
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*Gift.

Amount brought forward.....	\$1,902,318.05
REAL ESTATE—	
Oberlin	\$193,827.17
Cleveland	171,000.00
Elyria	136.00
Toledo	290.00
<hr/>	
Total in Ohio.....	\$365,253.17
Grand Rapids	\$ 1,300.00
Farm lands in Michigan.....	1,049.00
<hr/>	
Total in Michigan.....	2,349.00
Topeka	\$ 7,000.00
Farm lands in Kansas.....	1,500.00
<hr/>	
Total in Kansas.....	8,500.00
Chicago	51,500.00
<hr/>	
Total Real Estate.....	427,602.17
TIME DEPOSITS	25,437.74
SUNDRIES—	
Advances for construction and equipment—	
Administration Building	\$ 5,398.48
Carnegie Library	17,806.29
Central Heating Plant.....	2,674.58
Finney Memorial Chapel.....	29,828.42
Baldwin Cottage	7,731.11
Talcott Hall	2,380.97
Men's Building	16,542.49
Keep Cottage	31,363.30
Rice Memorial Hall.....	51,145.48
Men's Gymnasium	5,263.41
Advances for repairs—	
Spear Laboratory	3,127.17
Stewart Hall	1,705.39
Keep Home	1,163.81
Keep Cottage Annex.....	1,583.18
Women's Gymnasium	1,125.00
<hr/>	
Amounts carried forward.....	\$178,839.08 \$2,355,357.96

Amounts brought forward.....	\$178,839.08	\$2,355,357.96
Allencroft	1,348.91	
Churchill Cottage	394.27	
Shurtleff Cottage	3,727.23	
Park Hotel	4,923.49	
Magraugh Property	325.85	
Special heating Council Hall.....	1,452.87	
Expenses general plan building and grounds	3,956.02	
Catalogue of Former Students.....	457.67	
Scholarship aid, advances.....	1,022.23	
Herbarium	515.43	
Coal and supplies for 1913-14.....	2,359.49	
Unexpired insurance	957.38	
Bills receivable	18,387.95	
Shedd Fund loans.....	8,721.81	
Sundry accounts	33,682.35	
Deficits—University	1,965.38	
College	2,318.20	
Academy	6,282.75	
	<hr/>	271,638.36
Deposits subject to check and cash.....		9,084.64
		<hr/>
		\$2,636,080.96

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

Notes and Mortgages.....	\$ 425,061.65
Bonds	853,898.95
Stocks	423,505.00
Short Time Notes.....	40,941.03
Collateral Loans	158,911.42
Real Estate	427,602.17
Time Deposits	25,437.74
Sundries	271,638.36
Cash	9,084.64
	<hr/>
	\$2,636,080.96
Buildings and equipment, less included in sundries....	1,571,787.11
	<hr/>
	\$4,207,868.07

The following properties in use for College purposes are not entered in the foregoing list of assets, and are not valued on the Treasurer's Books, except in so far as certain advances to construction accounts appear under the item "Sundries" on page 353. The values given are reasonable estimates based on their cost and present condition:

Arboretum	\$ 2,000.00
Art and Archæology Apparatus.....	6,000.00
Athletic Grounds.....	18,000.00
Baldwin Cottage, furniture and site.....	50,000.00
Carnegie Library.....	155,000.00
College Lands.....	100,000.00
Council Hall and site.....	50,000.00
Finney Memorial Chapel and site.....	142,000.00
French and Society Halls.....	20,000.00
Geological Collection.....	9,000.00
Geological Laboratory and site.....	6,000.00
Herbarium and Botanical Equipment.....	15,000.00
Keep Cottage, furniture and site.....	45,500.00
Library	60,000.00
Lord Cottage, furniture and site.....	25,000.00
Men's Building, furniture and site.....	172,950.00
Musical Instruments and Apparatus.....	48,000.00
Musical Library.....	3,000.00
Olney Art Collection.....	113,000.00
Peters Hall and site.....	85,000.00
Physical and Chemical Apparatus.....	15,000.00
Psychological Laboratory Apparatus.....	1,500.00
Rice Memorial Hall, equipment and site.....	110,000.00
Severance Chemical Laboratory and site.....	75,000.00
Spear Laboratory	35,000.00
Stewart Hall and site.....	5,000.00
Sturges Hall and site.....	15,000.00
Talcott Hall, furniture and site.....	85,000.00
Warner Gymnasium and site.....	80,000.00
Warner Hall and site.....	175,000.00
Women's Gymnasium.....	15,000.00
Zoölogical and Anthropological Collection.....	16,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,752,950.00

The following table shows the income of each fund for the year:

UNIVERSITY

Endowment Funds

	Income
Endowment	\$ 8,771.94
Alumni	875.74
E. I. Baldwin.....	1,223.75
Henrietta Bissell	500.00
James H. Fairchild Professor- ship	1,862.10
Dickinson	1,900.00
Clarissa M. Smith.....	242.31
Ralph Plumb	1,000.00
Truman P. Handy.....	100.00
Shaw	4.25
Latimer	3.96
Butler	75.30
Gillett	35.48
Cooper	151.41
Finney	12.13
West	51.68
McClelland	40.00
Reunion Fund of 1900 (part)—	
Class of '38.....	\$ 10.00
Class of '42.....	25.00
Class of '43.....	28.25
Class of '45.....	5.00
Class of '46.....	2.50
Class of '47.....	14.25
Class of '48.....	.50
Class of '50.....	12.50
Class of '51.....	13.00
Class of '54.....	1.75
Class of '55.....	1.25
Class of '56.....	49.25
Class of '57.....	37.75
Class of '59.....	17.15

Amounts carried forward.....\$218.15 \$16,850.05

	Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$218.15	\$16,850.05
Class of '60.....	4.88	
Class of '61.....	5.00	
Class of '62.....	45.50	
Class of '63.....	24.25	
Class of '64.....	3.75	
Class of '65.....	40.50	
Class of '66.....	13.32	
Class of '67.....	22.75	
Class of '70.....	74.00	
Class of '71.....	22.50	
Class of '72.....	28.05	
Class of '73.....	55.75	
Class of '74.....	9.50	
Class of '75.....	134.90	
Class of '76.....	42.90	
Class of '77.....	28.13	
Class of '78.....	479.75	
Class of '79.....	64.43	
Class of '80.....	22.95	
Class of '81.....	26.27	
Class of '82.....	70.00	
Class of '83.....	159.57	
Class of '84.....	58.91	
Class of '85.....	132.50	
Class of '86.....	31.20	
Class of '87.....	23.24	
Class of '88.....	19.00	
Class of '89.....	132.75	
Class of '90.....	99.58	
Class of '91.....	36.35	
Class of '92.....	25.02	
Class of '93.....	63.02	
Class of '94.....	42.70	
Class of '95.....	4.50	
Class of '96.....	18.25	
Class of '97.....	47.92	
Class of '99.....	31.80	2,363.54
William E. Osborn.....	1,925.00	
John Sherman	250.00	
John D. Rockefeller.....	10,000.00	
Amount carried forward.....	\$31,388.59	

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amount	Income
brought forward.....	\$31,388.59
E. A. and C. B. Shedd.....	500.00
Marcus Lyon	500.00
Warner Gymnasium	800.00
Olney	500.00
Keith	149.90
Anonymous	5,000.00
Haskell	1,550.99
Kora F. Barnes.....	500.00
Angeline Fisher Jenison.....	100.00
Edward D. Kimball.....	193.57
Sarah M. Atkinson.....	500.00
Maria B. Bigelow.....	13.78
Janette W. Baker.....	5.00
Clara E. Carrothers.....	5.00
John S. Kennedy.....	2,300.00
Mrs. F. E. Tracy.....	5.00
Olivia E. P. Stokes.....	50.00
F. A. Hubel	10.00
Rebecca Webb	5.00
E. A. West.....	50.00
Mrs. Frederick Billings.....	25.00
"Friends"	25.00
Victor F. Lawson.....	50.00
Endowment Union	20.00
Albert Keep	50.00
William M. Ampt.....	250.00
Ellen James	500.00
Anonymous	250.00
A. W. and R. B. Mellon.....	250.00
C. A. Coffin.....	50.00
Mrs. M. K. Jesup.....	50.00
"A Friend"	125.00
Delos O. Wickham.....	50.00
Martha A. Kirby.....	50.00
Charles M. Hall.....	508.75
Kate Fowler	126.25
J. F. Vaile.....	35.00
Amos C. Miller.....	25.00
Charles E. Briggs.....	25.00
Helen Talcott Stanley.....	2.50

Amount carried forward.....\$45,594.33

	Income	
Amount brought forward.....	\$45,594.33	
Appleton R. Hillyer.....	5.00	
Mabel H. Perkins.....	5.00	
Mrs. W. R. Thompson.....	25.00	
Thomas Henderson	5.00	
J. R. Rogers.....	25.00	
Mary Pomeroy Green.....	2.50	
Allen B. Wrisley.....	2.50	
Class of '98.....	78.62	
Jennie Allen Nurse.....	150.00	
General Education Board.....	6,237.92	
Total income University En-		
dowment Funds		\$ 53,130.87
(see page 313)		
C. N. Pond.....	\$ 138.82	
Dutton	289.50	
Dascomb	320.11	
Prunty	146.67	
C. V. Spear.....	2,592.74	
Ross	317.73	
Gilchrist	209.34	
Marx Straus	427.92	
Collins	251.33	
Cooper	232.08	
Williams	103.15	
Firestone	597.02	
Hotchkiss	46.32	
Johnson	93.69	
Ellis	142.35	
Gilbert Memorial	99.60	
Fairfield	252.50	
Fitch	45.00—	6,305.87

Scholarship Funds

Cowles Memorial	\$ 50.00
Dr. A. D. Lord	55.00
Mrs. Elizabeth W. R. Lord....	50.00
Hinchman Fund	52.25
Lydia Ann Warner	250.00
Ferdinand V. Hayden	50.00

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 507.25 \$59,436.74

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$	Income	
Avery Fund		507.25	\$59,436.74
Finney		300.00	
Howard Valentine		62.50	
Caroline		50.00	
Talcott		50.00	
Metcalf		50.00	
Dodge		50.00	
Dascomb		50.00	
Bierce		50.00	
Graves		50.00	
Lewis Nelson Churchill.....		37.50	
Ann Lincoln Fund		10.00	
Mary E. Wardle		62.50	
Dr. Dudley Allen.....		325.00	
Henry N. Castle.....		50.00	
Class of '58.....		51.25	
Class of '69.....		53.02	
Class of '98.....		50.00	
Class of 1900.....		19.75	
Jean Woodward Irwin.....		50.00	
Howard Gardner Nichols.....		87.50	
May Moulton Memorial Fund.		50.00	
John Manning Barrows.....		50.00	
Julia Clark Davis.....		50.00	
Lucy M. Thompson.....		100.00	
Goodnow		250.00	
Correlia L. Reamer.....		250.00	
Hawaii		75.00	
Helen Handy Newberry.....		50.00	
Total Income University			
Scholarship funds			2,941.27
(see page 318)			
Hannah Snow Lewis.....	\$	25.00	
Art Building		250.00	
Barrows Memorial		250.00	
Y. M. C. A. Reading Room...		57.50	
Parker		45.29—	627.79
Amount carried forward.....			\$63,005.80

COLLEGE

Endowment Funds

	Income	
Amount brought forward.....		\$63,005.80
Endowment	\$ 3,402.98	
Dascomb Professorship	981.72	
Stone Professorship	2,500.00	
Fredrika Bremer Hull Profes- sorship	2,794.07	
Graves Professorship	1,500.00	
Brooks Professorship	1,500.00	
Monroe Professorship	1,187.41	
James F. Clark Professorship	1,250.00	
Perkins	1,000.00	
Avery Professorship	1,250.00	
Adelia A. Field Johnston Pro- fessorship	626.21	
L. H. Severance Professorship	2,250.00	
Severance Laboratory	536.00	
Professorship of Animal Ecol- ogy	5.10	
Total income College en- dowment funds		20,783.49
(see page 322)		
Zoölogical Laboratory		200.00

Scholarship Funds

Jennie Morton Williams	\$ 50.00	
Ellen M. Whitcomb.....	300.00	
Flora L. Blackstone.....	50.00	
Tracy-Sturges	25.00	
E. A. West.....	75.00	
Harvey H. Spelman.....	50.00	
Lucy B. Spelman.....	50.00	
Janet Whitcomb	50.00	
Mrs. F. E. Tracy.....	50.00	
Frank Dickinson Bartlett ...	250.00	
Andover	100.00	
J. C. and Elizabeth E. Wilder	100.00	
Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 1,150.00	\$83,989.29

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

Amounts brought forward.....	\$	1,150.00	Income \$83,989.29
The Comfort Starr Scholar- arship Fund		125.00	
Sarah M. Hall.....		25.00	
Gilchrist-Potter Scholarship Fund		237.00	
<hr/>			
Total income College Schol- arship funds			1,537.50
(see page 326)			

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Endowment Funds

Endowment	\$	1,827.38
Finney Professorship		1,068.55
Morgan Professorship		446.79
Holbrook Professorship		1,250.00
Michigan Professorship		1,257.94
Place		237.50
Burrell		374.73
Hudson		6.67
Warner		21.38
Joshua W. Weston.....		50.00
William C. Chapin		860.28
Haskell Lectureship		1,000.00
D. Willis James.....		2,000.00
L. Smith Hobart.....		50.00
Gillett		245.41
Walworth		7,763.75
Anonymous		2,050.00
Anonymous		2,500.00
<hr/>		

Total income Seminary
endowment funds 23,010.38
(see page 328)

Scholarship Funds

Lemuel Brooks	\$	250.00
Jennie M. Fosseter.....		75.00
McCord-Gibson		50.00
John Morgan		50.00
<hr/>		

Amounts carried forward.....\$ 425.00 \$108,537.17

		Income
Amounts brought forward.....	\$	425.00 \$108,537.17
Painesville		50.00
Oberlin First Congregational Church		50.00
Oberlin Second Congregational Church		50.00
Anson G. Phelps.....		50.00
Butler		50.00
Miami Conference		50.00
Tracy		62.50
Sandusky		50.00
Leroy H. Cowles.....		62.50
Charles E. Fowler.....		50.00
Emerson		62.50
Susan S. Button Fund.....		14.60
Elizabeth L. Warriner.....		50.00
Student Employment		2,500.00
<hr/>		
Total income Seminary Scholarship funds (see page 329)		3,577.10

CONSERVATORY

Endowment Funds

Fenelon B. Rice Professorship \$	1,520.97
Endowment Fund	250.00

Total income Conserva- tory funds	1,770.97
(see page 330)	

LIBRARY

Endowment Funds

Library	\$ 2.10
Class of '85.....	44.35
Cochran	25.00
Grant	25.00
Hall	25.00

Amounts carried forward.....	\$ 121.45 \$113,885.24
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REPORT OF THE TREASURER

		Income	
Amounts brought forward.....	\$	121.45	\$113,885.24
Henderson		5.00	
Holbrook		558.83	
Keep-Clark		25.00	
Plumb		50.00	
E. K. Alden.....		286.20	
Andrews		5.00	
Faculty		107.62	
Anonymous		1,250.00	
Anonymous		50.00	
C. S. Hay.....		100.00	
Helen F. Culver.....		50.00	
Helen G. Coburn.....		499.01	
E. A. West.....		142.50	
Charles M. Hall.....		450.00	
D. Willis James.....		500.00	
L. H. Severance.....		250.00	
Abbie R. Kendall.....		23.75	
C. N. Lyman.....		1,669.78	
E. A. and C. B. Shedd.....		250.00	
Whipple		7.93	
Perry		17.01	
Davis		29.32	
H. L. Terrell.....		228.50	
Grace H. Dodge.....		100.00	
Thomas A. Hall.....		67.50	
Sundries		1,242.76	

Total income Library en-
dowment funds (see
page 331)

8,087.16

Academy Loan

12.50

OTHER FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

Pinkerton	\$	50.00
L. L. S. Fellowship.....		247.20
Ælioian Fellowship		158.03
Y. M. C. A.....		125.00

 580.23

 \$122,565.13

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REFERRED TO IN THE REPORT OF THE TREASURER

In the Index the following abbreviations are used: (U), University; (C), The College of Arts and Sciences; (S), The Theological Seminary; (Con.), The Conservatory of Music; (A), The Academy; (L), The Library.

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REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1913

To the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College:

Your Committee have personally made an examination in detail of all Bonds, Notes, Mortgages, Certificates of Stock, and other evidences of property, which were on hand at the beginning of the present year, or were received during the year; and have also examined all securities held as collateral for loans, and all deeds for real estate purchased within the year. We find that all are now in the hands of the Treasurer, or are fully accounted for, and that they correspond exactly with the detailed statements of investments as they appear on the Treasurer's books August 31, 1913, and as audited by the public accountant.

We further find by personal examination that the proceeds of all securities and real estate sold, and all payments of principal endorsed on notes have been properly credited on the books of the College.

We have again employed The Cleveland Trust Company to audit the College Treasurer's books and vouchers for the year. Through Mr. F. L. Chamberlain, Manager of the Trust Company's Public Accounting division, they submit the following report:

Pursuant to your request, we have examined, but only to the extent of and in accordance with your specifications, the Accounts of Mr. J. R. Severance, Treasurer of Oberlin College, for the year ended August 31, 1913, and beg to report as follows:—

Disbursements, as shown by Cash Book were examined, and found to be supported by properly receipted Vouchers, or substantiated by cancelled Bank Checks.

Investment Day Book and Cash Book:—verified all additions: also all postings from Investment Day Book to Ledger,

Cash, \$9,084.64, consists of Cash on Hand and in Banks, as shown by Trial Balance.

Bank Accounts were reconciled as of August 31, 1913, and corroborated by Bank Statements.

Cash on Hand was verified by actual count at the close of business November 12, 1913.

Trial Balance, was checked and verified: balance figure being \$2,636,080.96.

Real Estate, \$282,576.24, and *Loans and Investments*, \$1,922,175.79:—verified totals of detail Trial Balances, and found same to agree with Amounts as shown by General Trial Balance.

Notes Receivable, Loan Funds:—Shedd, Gilchrist, Moulton, and Perkins Funds were reconciled to Ledger Accounts as of November 8, 1913.

Jones, Conservatory, Seminary, Scholarship, and Freshmen Women Funds were verified as to charges to the various funds for the year.

We are pleased to state that the above verification revealed no irregularities.

We further certify that we have examined the bond of Mr. James R. Severance, Treasurer, for \$50,000; and the bond of the Assistant Treasurer, Mr. H. B. Thurston, for \$20,000: both of which bonds are kept in the custody of the President of the College.

[SIGNED]

Irving W. Metcalf,

C. H. Kirshner,

Auditing Committee

Oberlin, Ohio, November 14, 1913.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES, NOVEMBER 15, 1913

There were present: President King, Messrs. Allen, Bradley, Cochran, Durand, Fitch, Henderson, Kirshner, Johnson, McNairy, I. W. Metcalf, A. C. Miller, Ryder, Shedd, Starr, Tenney, Warner.

The election of Alumni Trustees resulted in the choice of Mr. I. W. Metcalf of Oberlin, Ohio, of the class of 1878, for the term of six years beginning January 1, 1914.

Mr. W. C. Cochran of Cincinnati, Ohio, of the class of 1869, Dr. F. S. Fitch of Buffalo, N. Y., of the class of 1870, and Mr. Merritt Starr of Chicago, Ill., of the class of 1875, were reëlected as members of the Board for the full term of six years. Mr. J. L. Severance of Cleveland, Ohio, of the class of 1885, was elected to membership on the Board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. L. H. Severance.

The Trustees gave careful consideration to various recommendations presented by President King in his Annual Report, and to the report of the Treasurer concerning the investment of the college funds.

A committee was appointed, consisting of the following members: Messrs. Starr, Allen, Johnson, Kirshner, McNairy, A. C. Miller, Tenney, to act with a committee from the General Council to consider the question of the continuation of the Academy Department.

Upon recommendation of the President, the Trustees voted to enter upon a campaign for a Million Dollar Fund for endowment, especially with reference to increasing salaries.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL ASSOCIATIONS

COLLEGE ASSOCIATION

President—Mr. Amos C. Miller, of the class of 1889, 39 South LaSalle Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Vice-Presidents—Professor A. S. Root, of the class of 1884, of Oberlin, O.; Rev. Bernard G. Mattson, of the class of 1894, of Mansfield, O.; Mrs. M. C. Terrell, of the class of 1884, of Washington, D. C.

Secretary—Mr. George M. Jones, of the class of 1894, of Oberlin, O.

The membership includes all graduates of the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and all holders of honorary degrees bestowed by the College.

The annual meeting is held in Oberlin on Tuesday morning of Commencement Week. The Alumni Dinner occurs on Wednesday, Commencement Day.

Six of the Trustees of Oberlin College are elected to their office by the ballot of all Alumni of the College, one vacancy occurring in the Board at each annual meeting.

THEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

President—Rev. Ira J. Houston, t'05, 610 East High St., Mount Vernon, O.

First Vice-President—Rev. Thomas R. McRoberts, t'91, Port Huron, Mich.

Second Vice-President—Rev. Charles C. Claris, t'03, Brooklyn, Nova Scotia.

Speaker—Rev. Harry Blunt, t'99, 2455 Falbott Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

Alternate—Rev. M. Lee Grant, t'01, 422 Ferdinand Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Secretary—Professor Louis F. Miskovsky, t'91, Oberlin, O.

The annual meeting is held at 9:00 o'clock in the morning of the day of the Commencement exercises of the Theological Department, in May of each year.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS

NEW ENGLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1877

President—Mr. Cleveland F. Witherby, '97, 20 Cedar Park, Boston, Mass.

Vice-President—Rev. Clarence A. Vincent, '84, 107 Munroe St., Boston, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Carolyn Shaw, 93 Tyler St., Boston, Mass.

Recording Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Ralph H. Houser, '09, 29 Wachusett Ave., Arlington Heights, Mass.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN——

President—Mr. John M. Siddall, '98, 381 Fourth Ave., New York, N. Y.

First Vice-President—Mr. Ralph H. McKelvey, '01, 84 William St., New York, N. Y.

Second Vice-President—Miss M. Louise Cook, ex-'05, 100 Park St., Montclair, N. J.

Corresponding Secretary—Mr. Franklin H. Warner, '98, 141 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Treasurer—Mr. Richard H. Long, '06, 84 William St., New York, N. Y.

Recording Secretary—Mr. John G. Olmstead, '06, 318 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF ILLINOIS, FOUNDED IN 1870

President—Mr. Allan F. Millikan, '90, 445 Park Ave., River Forest, Ill.

Vice-President—Professor Henry C. Cowles, '93, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. J. Herbert Nichols, '11, 1424 Morse Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

MIDLAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1889

President—Mr. Harry J. Haskell, '96, 6020 Wyandotte St., Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. J. R. Woodworth, '97, 215 W. 53rd St. Terrace, Kansas City, Mo.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1893

President—Mr. Harlow A. McConnaughey, '08, 418 Bailey Ave., Mt. Oliver, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Vice-President—Mr. T. W. D. Addenbrook, '00, 1404 4th Ave., New Brighton, Pa.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Elinore Jones Seaman, '98, 420 Home Ave., Avalon, Pa.

Annual meeting in April of each year.

RED RIVER VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1898

President—

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. A. A. Love, '88, Fargo, N. D.

Annual meeting in February or March of each year.

CENTRAL NEW YORK ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Rev. Nathan E. Fuller, '88, 108 Fitch St., Syracuse, N. Y.

Secretary and Treasurer—Professor A. S. Patterson, '95, 415 University Place, Syracuse, N. Y.

Annual meeting in March or April of each year.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1903

President—Mr. Henry C. Truesdall, '94, 1514 Nicholas Building, Toledo, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. George B. Brown, '61, 2116 Warren St., Toledo, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Miss Anna Commager, '07, 1209 Collingwood Ave., Toledo, O.

Annual meeting on the second Friday in February.

CLEVELAND ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Clayton K. Fauver, '97, 1530 Williamson Building, Cleveland, O.

Vice-President—Miss Christine Thomsen, '01, 4614 Franklin Ave., Cleveland, O.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Edward W. Leeper, '07, 548 Engineers Building, Cleveland, O.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Professor Charles A. Kofoid, '90, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

Secretary—Mr. F. C. Kellogg, '04, Oakland Bank of Savings Building, Oakland, Calif.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SUMMIT COUNTY, OHIO, FOUNDED IN 1905

President—Mr. Andrew H. Noah, ex-'80, Care Diamond Rubber Co., Akron, O.

Vice-President—Mrs. William H. Means, ex-'91, 385 Woodland Ave., Akron, O.

Secretary—Mr. Phillip B. Treash, '00, 51 Central Savings and Trust Building, Akron, O.

Treasurer—Mr. C. M. Woodruff, '01, 175 Merriman Road, Akron, O.

OHIO VALLEY ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Mr. William C. Cochran, '69, 48 Blymyer Building, Cincinnati, O.

Secretary—Mr. Charles A. Sawyer, '08, First National Bank Building, Cincinnati, O.

Treasurer—Mr. Theodore C. Jung, '98, 37 Carew Building, Cincinnati, O.

NEBRASKA ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1906

President—Mr. Frederique P. Loomis, '96, 428 Range Building, Omaha, Neb.

Secretary—Mr. William H. Smails, '10, 2138 S. 33rd St., Omaha, Neb.

NORTHEASTERN IOWA OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1908

President—Mr. Ernest A. Sheldon, '99, Charles City, Iowa.

Vice-President—Miss Bertha K. Shutts, c'04, 920 High St., Grinnell, Iowa.

Secretary-Treasurer—

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF PUGET SOUND, FOUNDED IN 1909

President—Dr. Sydney D. Strong, '81, 508 Garfield St., Seattle, Wash.

Vice-President—Miss Ruth A. Bailey, '99, 4747 36th Ave., South, Seattle, Wash.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Dan Earle, '01, 436 Burke Building, Seattle, Wash.

SPOKANE ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Dr. Arthur T. R. Cunningham, '96, S. 1220 Division St., Spokane, Wash.

Vice-President—Mr. G. Marvin Schultz, '11, 1125 11th Ave., Spokane, Wash.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Fred G. Fulton, E. 1107 32d Ave., Spokane, Wash.

OREGON OBERLIN ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Mr. Charles H. Dye, '82, Oregon City, Ore.

Vice-President—Mr. Lucius S. Miller, '04, Hood River, Ore.

Secretary—Miss Vera A. Tinker, '08, Care Public Library, Portland, Ore.

Treasurer—Miss Alberta J. Cory, '98, Care Y. W. C. A., Portland, Ore.

Reporter—Mr. George E. Murphy, '11, Y. M. C. A., Portland, Ore.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF NORTH CHINA, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Rev. George D. Wilder, '91, Ku-low-hsi, Peking, China.

ST. LOUIS ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Mr. Edward H. Annan, '05, 165 Plant Ave., Webster Groves, Mo.

First Vice-President—Mr. Delos R. Haynes, ex-'61, 3951 Delmar Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Second Vice-President—Mr. Clark H. Sackett, '04, 5141 Cabanne Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Secretary—Miss Grace V. Wilson, '00, 5359 Cabanne Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Treasurer—Mr. Edwin S. Pearl, '94, 4860 Kennerly Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, FOUNDED IN 1910

President—Rev. Frederic W. Fairfield, '68, 907 N. Bonnie Brae St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Vice-Presidents—Rev. John L. Maile, 1214 Ingraham St., Los Angeles, Cal.; Mrs. Sophie A. Burt, '82, Ontario, Calif.; Miss Minnie A. Stow, '85, Long Beach, Calif.

Secretary-Treasurer—Mr. Henry F. Clark, '68, 220 Story Building, Los Angeles, Calif.

OBERLIN ASSOCIATION OF DAYTON AND VICINITY, FOUNDED IN 1911

President—Mr. Edwin L. Shuey, Jr., '09, 204 Central Ave., Dayton, O.

Vice-President—Miss Katherine Wright, '98, 7 Hawthorn St., Dayton, O.

Secretary-Treasurer—Professor Edward A. Seibert, '97, 506 Forest Ave., Dayton, O.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL ASSOCIATION, FOUNDED IN 1912

President—Mr. Harlan P. Roberts, '75, 846-852 Security Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Vice-President—Miss Frances E. Andrews, '11, 245 Clifton Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Harold N. E. Tower, '11, Flat 5, 712 W. Franklin Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

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GIFTS

All departments of the institution—the College, the Theological Seminary, the Conservatory of Music, and the Academy are under the care of the same Board of Trustees, and all gifts and bequests should be made to “The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College.” When bequests are designated for the uses of a particular department, or for any other special purpose, they are limited to such purposes. But the experience of colleges shows that it is desirable to have the specific use of the income and endowments left as far as possible to be determined by the Trustees as the needs of the growing work may demand. The work of Oberlin College has greatly outgrown the present equipment, and there is pressing need of additional endowments, scholarships, and buildings.

OBERLIN COLLEGE LIVING ENDOWMENT UNION MEMBER’S AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, hereby become a member of the Oberlin College Living Endowment Union, and agree, for the purpose of said Union, to pay five per cent per annum of the sum of..... Dollars, on or before the first day of July of each year, to the Treasurer of Oberlin College; provided, that, by giving thirty days’ notice previous to the date of payment to the Secretary of the Union, I shall be excused for such year from making this payment, or any part of it that I may request; and provided, further, that, by giving sixty days’ notice previous to the date of any payment, I may withdraw from the Union, and that all obligations hereunder shall terminate at my decease.

The first annual payment under this agreement (\$.....), is to be due and payable on or before July 1, 19....

Date..... Signature.....
Address.....

FORM OF BEQUEST

I give and bequeath to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College the sum of.....Dollars, for an endowment fund, to be called..... Fund (or Professorship, or Scholarship).

FORM OF ANNUITY BOND

Whereas the sum of.....Dollars has been given to the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio, by of upon condition that, in consideration of said gift, an annuity ofDollars be paid to the said..... during.....life;

Therefore the Board of Trustees of Oberlin College hereby agrees to pay the said sum of.....Dollars to the order of said.....at the Treasurer's office of said College, during the natural life of said..... commencing January first, Nineteen Hundred.....

In witness whereof The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College has hereunto affixed its Corporate Seal and caused this bond to be signed by its Treasurer at Oberlin, Ohio, this.....day of.....191....

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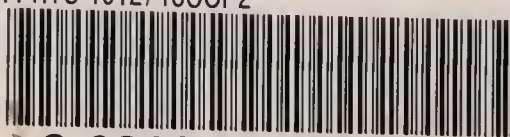
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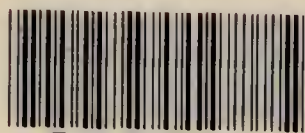


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